Marine Areas with Special Protection, Newfoundland and Labrador

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ABSTRACT

Anderson, T. C., S.D. Lambert, J.M. Simms and T. Taylor-Walsh. 2000. Marine areas with special protection, Newfoundland and Labrador. Can. Manuscr. Rep. Fish. Aquat Sci. No. 2507: vii + 126p.

Canada's Oceans Act provides for the establishment of marine protected areas. This report documents marine areas in Newfoundland and Labrador that currently have, or had in the past, some level of special protection, including: fisheries conservation closed areas, fisheries management closed areas, contaminated fisheries closed areas, coastal parks and heritage areas, and wildlife areas. The special protection of these areas is the result of past efforts of various government agencies, non-governmental organisations, fisheries interest groups and coastal communities. The information contained in this report can be used as a basis for future planning related to oceans conservation in Newfoundland and Labrador.

RESUMÉ

Anderson, T. C., S.D. Lambert, J.M. Simms and T. Taylor-Walsh. 2000. Marine areas with special protection, Newfoundland and Labrador. Can. Manuscr. Rep. Fish. Aquat Sci. No. 2507: vii + 126p.

La Loi sur les océans du Canada prévoit l'établissement de zones de protection marine. Le présent rapport documente les zones marines à Terre-Neuve et au Labrador qui font maintenant ou qui ont déjà fait l'objet de certaines mesures de protection spéciale, y compris les zones de pêche fermées à des fins de conservation, les zones fermées à des fins de gestion des pêches, les zones de pêche fermées en raison de problèmes de contamination, les parcs et les zones du patrimoine côtier et les zones de protection de la faune. La protection spéciale accordée à ces zones est le résultat des efforts déployés par divers ministères et diverses agences du secteur public, par des organismes non gouvernementaux, par des groupes d'intérêt dans le domaine des pêches et par des collectivités côtières. Les renseignements contenus dans le présent rapport pourront servir de base à de futures activités de planification liées à la conservation des océans à Terre-Neuve et au Labrador.

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INTRODUCTION

We live on a planet with over 70% of the surface area covered by water. In the past, the ocean has been used for many different reasons including a transportation route, a waste dump, a source of food, etc. The collapse of many fisheries, increasing development demands, increased pollution, and a new understanding of the ocean's role in climate regulation have stimulated requests for marine protection. Many coastal countries around the world have started to develop programs to meet development and marine conservation goals simultaneously. In June 1995, new legislation respecting the oceans of Canada was introduced in the House of Commons. One and a half years later, in December 1996, the revised Bill C-26 or *Oceans Act* (OA) was granted Royal Assent and formally became law in January of 1997. The OA is composed of three parts:

- Part I recognises Canada's jurisdiction over its ocean areas by declaring a Territorial Sea, Contiguous Zone and an Exclusive Economic Zone;
- Part II provides the legislative framework for the development of an Oceans Management Strategy based on ecosystem-based integrated management, sustainable use, and the precautionary approach;
- Part III identifies the Minister as the lead federal authority for oceans, identifies his
 ocean related powers, duties and functions, and groups key federal ocean related
 statutes under the OA.

Included within Canada's OA are provisions for Marine Protected Areas (MPAs). 'Marine protected areas' are not a new idea and are used in many other countries. However, there are varying definitions of marine protected areas and their functions. The definition used by the World Conservation Union (IUCN) is the most commonly cited definition of marine protected areas, and it states:

Any area of intertidal or subtidal terrain, together with its overlying water and associated flora, fauna, historical and cultural features which has been reserved by law or other effective means to protect part or all of the enclosed environment (Kelleher & Kenchington, 1992).

More specifically, Thurston (1997) states:

A marine protected area (MPA) can be large or small; it can be a closed or 'notake' area, where removal of living and non-living resources is not allowed; or it can be a multi-use area, where use and removal of resources is permitted but is controlled to ensure that conservation goals are achieved. Larger MPAs can have several zones to provide different kinds of needed protection.

Part II of Canada's OA defines marine protected areas and their uses from Canada's perspective in Section 35(1) and states:

A marine protected area is an area of the sea that forms part of the internal waters of Canada, the territorial Sea of Canada or the Exclusive Economic Zone of Canada and has been designated under this section for special protection for one or more of the following reasons:

- Conserving and protecting commercial and non-commercial fisheries resources, including marine mammals and their habitats.
- Conserving and protecting endangered or threatened species, and their habitats.
- Conserving and protecting unique habitats.
- Conserving and protecting areas of high biodiversity or biological productivity.
- Conserving and protecting any other marine resource or habitat as is necessary to fulfil the mandate of the Minister.

The Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) has developed two discussion papers: 'An Approach to the Establishment and Management of Marine Protected Areas under the Oceans Act' released in 1997 and 'Marine Protected Areas Program' released in 1998. Through the circulation of these discussion papers, Canadians were consulted on the development of a National MPA program.

However, in many areas of Newfoundland and Labrador, the ideas behind marine protected areas have been applied in the past. Several government departments including DFO have established marine areas with special protection. Examples of special protection in the marine environment include area closures established under the Fisheries Act that go beyond 'normal' resource management regimes such as seasonal closures and fishing quotas. These restrictions can apply to gear type or vessel type used to harvest different species. Many of these restrictions have been established due to gear conflict between harvesters or for the protection of a particular life stage of a fish species. The Fish Inspection Act has been used by DFO and Environment Canada to close areas due to the contamination of the water column and/or seabed. Several government departments, with legislation other than the OA, have established marine areas with special protection. Environment Canada has used the Canada Wildlife Act and Migratory Bird Convention Act to establish no-hunting areas for the protection of nesting birds in coastal and marine areas. The province of Newfoundland and Labrador has also provided some protection to several coastal and marine areas through the Wilderness and Ecological Reserves Act.

This document is a survey of selected coastal and marine areas that currently have, or had in the past, some level of special protection. As a result of the dynamic nature of many of these closures, it is difficult to provide a complete listing of all such areas. Over time, some of these closed areas will undergo changes in their boundaries and some may even cease to exist. For example, a closure through a variation order (change to any closed time, quota and fish size listed in regulations) or license condition is responsive to local conditions such as stock assessments or consultations with fishers and therefore

subject to change on short notice. Also, as ocean issues gain priority, more areas will likely be established for the protection of the marine environment. This document should be used only as a reference to identify areas with pre-existing protection in Newfoundland and Labrador. In addition, this document may be of interest to community groups and non-governmental organisations that are interested in nominating areas for protected status.

METHODOLOGY

The coastal and marine areas presented in this document were selected because they are specific examples of closures or restrictions that go beyond 'normal' resource management regimes such as seasonal closures, fishing and hunting quotas, etc. Those areas included have been divided into five categories. They include:

- Fisheries Conservation Closed Areas: These areas are closed through regulations, variation orders, or by license conditions. While they are generally administered and enforced by DFO, some of these closures were initiated by outside groups such as local fishers who were concerned with a particular conservation issue. They include restrictions on the harvest of a particular species for conservation purposes (e.g. restrictions on harvesting during an important life stage such as spawning) or for the protection of a different species (e.g. a restriction on the scallop fishery for the protection of lobster stocks).
- Fisheries Management Closed Areas: These areas are closed through regulations, variation orders, or license conditions and are also administered and enforced by DFO. Primarily, fisheries management closed areas deal with resolution of gear conflicts and disputes over the timing or method of fish harvesting. As such, these closures are often initiated by a local group of fishers. Fisheries Management Closed Areas have been included because of the possible benefits of these closures such as a reduction in fishing effort or the exclusion of gear types that are not suited to local conditions.
- Contaminated Fisheries Closed Areas: These areas prohibit the direct harvesting of bivalve shellfish due to chemical or bacterial contamination and are closed through acts and regulations. This is primarily as a human health precaution but a related benefit is a reduction in harvesting of these species and the potential increase in stock abundance both inside and outside the closed area. It is important to note that contaminated fisheries closed areas may open after subsequent evaluation of the site.
- Coastal Parks and Heritage Areas: These areas include provincial and federal parks
 and heritage areas that have a marine coastline. Parks generally have stringent
 development restrictions that extend to the low water mark and are enforced through
 either federal or provincial acts and regulations. These restrictions can be beneficial
 to marine species that rely on the intertidal zone to spawn and/or feed.

Wildlife Areas: These areas have various designations and levels of protection.
 Environment Canada-Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS), Department of Forest Resources and Agrifoods-Inland Fish and Wildlife Division, and the Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation-Parks and Natural Areas Division administer wildlife areas such as ecological reserves and bird sanctuaries (Government of Newfoundland and Labrador 1997). These areas are generally set up to protect a particular wildlife species, or to protect unique archaeological or ecological areas.

Information on the marine areas with special protection in this report was collected through a consultative process and literature review. Documents that focused on marine protected areas in Atlantic Canada were reviewed for references dealing with area closures or restrictions (see references). DFO personnel in each of the Area Offices in the Newfoundland Region were interviewed regarding marine areas under their respective jurisdiction. Personnel in other government departments (e.g. Environment Canada-CWS and Canadian Heritage) as well as personnel in the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador and outside agencies were also contacted. For a listing of contacts see Appendix I.

The marine areas presented in this document have a general description and, where possible, a location map. The base layers for these maps are from the National Topographic Series 1:250,000 and 1:50,000 series. Area estimates are based on government publications and digitised geographic descriptions, at the 1:50,000 scale (when available), in *MapInfo Professional*. For the sake of presentation and organisation, the areas are grouped by type of closure and geographic zone (see Figure 1).

The location of marine areas with special protection in the categories of fisheries conservation and fisheries management is listed by latitude and longitude. For

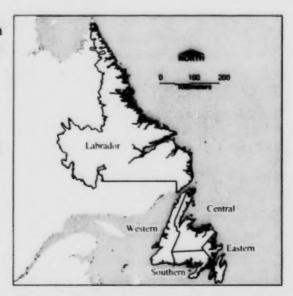


Figure 1: Geographic zones of Newfoundland and Labrador used in this publication.

contaminated fisheries closed areas, the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates are given to the nearest 10 metres, the first 4 digits representing easting and the second 4 representing northing given for a National Topographic Series (NTS) map. These paper maps produced by Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources are based on North American Datum 1927. To locate the areas in the categories of coastal parks and heritage areas as well as wildlife areas, the central point of the area is given in latitude and longitude. The information collected is organised under the following categories:

- 1. Type of closure
- 2. Year established
- 3. Purpose of closure
- 4. Applicable legislation
- 5. Estimated size: given in square kilometres or hectares
- 6. Group who initiated the closure
- 7. Restrictions on the resource (including boundaries)
- 8. Present status

It is important to note that some closures have been in place for a number of years and have been established through a step-by-step process. In many cases, it is difficult to pinpoint the exact time of the closure and other related information. As well, the process by which these closures were initiated is often difficult to determine, as organisational memory is lost through retirement of staff, etc.

Fisheries Conservation Closed Areas - Labrador

Salmon Fishing Areas 1-2 (Labrador)

Type: Fisheries Conservation.

Established: Unknown.

Purpose: Protection and conservation of

Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) stocks.

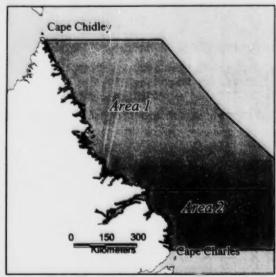
Applicable Legislation: Atlantic Fishing Regulations, Section 78(1),

pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 400,685 km² (Fishing Area 1), 210,338 km² (Fishing Area 2).

Initiated by: DFO.

Restrictions: In areas where a gill net or trap net is fished inshore of a point of any bay, inlet, river or sound where a bay, inlet, river or sound is less than 6 nautical miles in width, that person shall (a) remove that gill net or the



leader of that trap net from the water, or (b) raise that gill net or the leader of that trap net and tie it to its head or float rope in such a manner that it is incapable of catching salmon, for the period from 18:00 h on Saturday to 18:00 h on the Sunday following.

Cape Chidley (60° 23'N, 64° 26'W)

Cape Charles (52° 13'N, 55° 38'W).

Present Status: In 1998 a one-year moratorium was announced for the commercial salmon fishery in SFA 1 and 2. In the 1999 three-year Salmon Management Plan it was announced that the commercial salmon fishery in Labrador would remain closed. Closure still in place.

Eagle River Estuary (Labrador)

Type: Fisheries Conservation.

Established: Unknown.

Purpose: Protection and conservation of

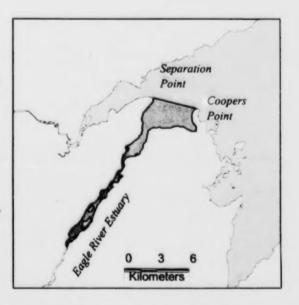
Atlantic salmon stocks.

Applicable Legislation: Atlantic Fishing Regulations, Section 84, pursuant to the

Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 17.4 km². Initiated by: Unknown.

Restrictions: No salmon licence holder in Fishing Area 2 shall fish for salmon with a net of any kind in that portion of the Eagle River estuary lying upstream of a straight line joining Separation Point (53° 37'N, 57° 25'W) to Coopers Point (53° 36'N, 57° 21'W), unless the holder is authorised to do so as a condition of licence.



Present Status: In 1998 a one-year moratorium was announced for the commercial salmon fishery in SFA 1 and 2. In the 1999 three-year Salmon Management Plan, it was announced that the commercial salmon fishery in Labrador would remain closed. Closure still in place.

Fisheries Conservation Closed Areas - Western

St. John Bay (Western)

Type: Fisheries Conservation.

Established: Unknown.

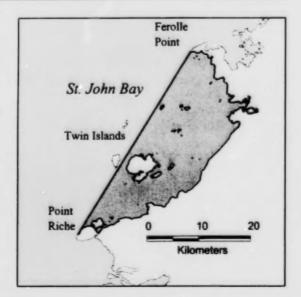
Purpose: Protection and conservation of lobster (*Homarus americanus*) stocks. Applicable Legislation: License condition pursuant to the *Fisheries Act*.

Estimated Size: 416.7 km². Initiated by: Lobster fishers.

Restrictions: The area of water which is shoreward of a straight line joining Point Riche (50° 42'N, 57° 26'W) to Ferolle Point (51° 01'N, 57° 06'W) is closed to commercial scallop fishing.

Present Status: Closure subject to

license condition.



St. Genevieve Bay (Western)

Type: Fisheries Conservation.

Established: 1977.

Purpose: Protection and conservation

of lobster stocks.

Applicable Legislation: License condition pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 17.2 km².

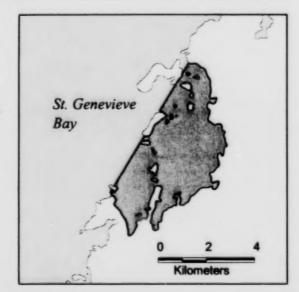
Initiated by: Lobster fishers.

Restrictions: Area closed to commercial scallop fishing. St.

Genevieve Bay (51° 09'N, 56° 49'W).

Present Status: Closure subject to

license condition.



St. Margaret's Bay (Western)

Type: Fisheries Conservation.

Established: 1996.

Purpose: Protection and conservation

of lobster stocks.

Applicable Legislation: License condition pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 40.2 km². Initiated by: Lobster fishers.

Restrictions: All waters landward of a line drawn from Ferolle Point (51° 01'N, 57° 06'W) to Dog Point (51° 03'N, 56° 59'W) are closed to commercial scallop fishing during the period May 12 to December 31.

Present Status: Closure subject to

license condition.



Pistolet Bay (Western)

Type: Fisheries Conservation.

Established: 1985.

Purpose: Protection and conservation of Arctic char (Salvelinus alpinus)

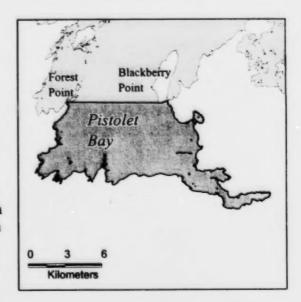
stocks.

Applicable Legislation: Atlantic Fishery Regulations, Section 113, pursuant to the *Fisheries Act*. Estimated Size: 75.7 km². Initiated by: Unknown.

Restrictions: During the period April 15 to December 31, no person shall fish with a gill net or trap net (fixed gear) in that portion of Pistolet Bay inside a straight line joining Blackberry Point (51° 33′ 06′ N, 55° 45′ 00′ W) to Forest Point (51° 33′ 08′ N, 55° 52′

19"W).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Pistolet Bay (Western)

Type: Fisheries Conservation.

Established: 1996.

Purpose: Protection and conservation

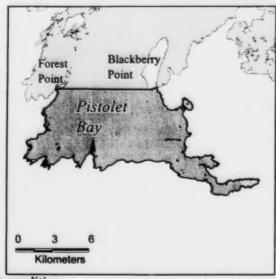
of lobster stocks.

Applicable Legislation: License condition pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 75.7 km².

Initiated by: Lobster fishers.

Restrictions: Pistolet Bay will be closed to commercial scallop fishing during the period May 12 to December 31 in that portion of Pistolet Bay inside a straight line joining Blackberry Point (51° 33′ 06″N, 55° 45′ 00″W) to Forest Point (51° 33′ 08″N, 55° 52′ 19″W).



Present Status: Closure subject to license condition.

St. Paul's Inlet (Western)

Type: Fisheries Conservation.

Established: Unknown.

Purpose: Protection and conservation of herring (Clupea harengus harengus)

stocks.

Applicable Legislation: Atlantic Fishery Regulations, Section 42, pursuant to the *Fisheries Act*. Estimated Size: 30.3 km². Initiated by: Unknown.

Restrictions: Waters inside the Highway 430 bridge closed to the herring fishery during the period February 1 to December 31. St. Paul's

Inlet (49° 50'N, 57° 45'W).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



St. George's Bay (Western)

Type: Fisheries Conservation.

Established: Unknown.

Purpose: Protection and conservation

of Atlantic salmon stocks.

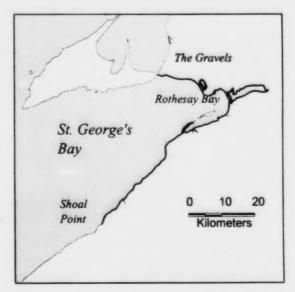
Applicable Legislation: Atlantic Fishery Regulations, Section 90(1), pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 8.3 km². Initiated by: Unknown.

Restrictions: Area of water within 55 m of the shore in that part of St. George's Bay inside of a straight line joining Shoal Point (48° 08′ 30′′N, 58° 57′ 26′′W) to The Gravels (48° 33′ 25′′N, 58° 43′ 12′W) is closed to trap nets during the period January 1 to

December 31.

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Anchor Point Bay (Western)

Type: Fisheries Conservation.

Established: 1996.

Purpose: Protection and conservation

of lobster stocks.

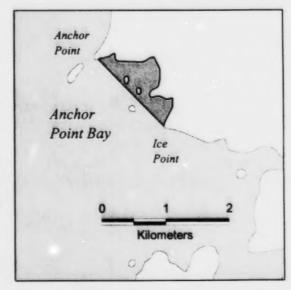
Applicable Legislation: License condition pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.6 km². Initiated by: Lobster fishers.

Restrictions: Anchor Point Bay that is shoreward inside a line drawn from Ice Point (51° 13'N, 56° 47'W) to Anchor Point (51° 14'N, 56° 48'W) is closed to commercial scallop fishing during the period May 12 to December 31.

Present Status: Closure subject to

license condition.



Bay of Islands (Western)

Type: Fisheries Conservation.

Established: 1995.

Purpose: Protection and conservation

of Atlantic salmon stocks.

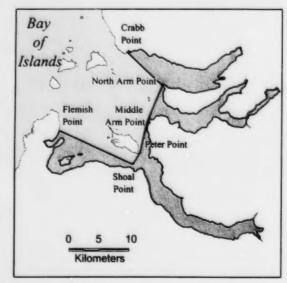
Applicable Legislation: License

condition pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 207.8 km².

Initiated by: DFO.

Restrictions: The area of water in the inner portions of the Bay of Islands inside of a straight line drawn from Crabb Point (49° 14′N, 58° 12′W) to North Arm Point (49° 11′N, 58° 07′W) to Middle Arm Point (49° 08′N, 58° 09′W) to Peter Point (49° 05′N, 58° 10′W), Woods Island to Shoal Point (49° 04′N, 58° 11′W) to Fleming Point



(49° 07'N, 58° 21'W) is closed to pelagic fixed gear. **Present Status**: Closure subject to license condition.

Port au Port Bay (Western)

Type: Fisheries Conservation.

Established: 1994.

Purpose: To protect Atlantic herring

spring spawning stocks.

Applicable Legislation: Variation order pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

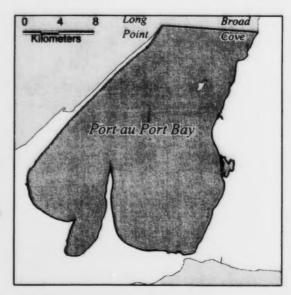
Estimated Size: 399.2 km².

Initiated by: DFO.

Restrictions: The area of water that is shoreward of a straight line drawn from Long Point (48° 46'N, 58° 48'W) to Broad Cove (48° 46'N, 58° 38'W) is closed to herring fishing by both mobile and fixed gear from January 1-June 16.

Present Status: Closure subject to

annual variation order.



St. George's Bay (Western)

Type: Fisheries Conservation.

Established: 1994.

Purpose: To protect Atlantic herring

spring spawning stocks.

Applicable Legislation: Variation order

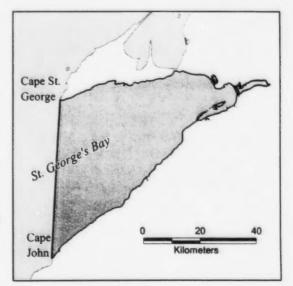
pursuant to the Fisheries Act. Estimated Size: 1609.1 km².

Initiated by: DFO.

Restrictions: The area of water that is shoreward of a line drawn from Cape St. George (48° 28'N, 59° 15'W) to Cape John (47° 58'N, 59° 19'W) is closed to herring fishing by both mobile and fixed gear until June 16.

Present Status: Closure subject to

annual variation order.



Port au Port Bay (Western)

Type: Fisheries Conservation.

Established: Unknown.

Purpose: Protection and conservation

of lobster stocks.

Applicable Legislation: License condition pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 399.2 km². Initiated by: Lobster fishers.

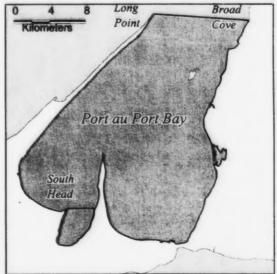
Restrictions: In Scallop Fishing Area

13:

 The waters enclosed by a line joining Long Point (48° 46'N, 58° 48'W) to Broad Cove (48° 46'N, 58° 38'W) are closed to commercial scallop fishing during the period April 20 to July 5.

 The portion of Port au Port Bay known as Head Harbour, West Bay, south of a line drawn form South Head (48° 36'N, 58° 54'W) due east (magnetic) to the opposite shore is closed to commercial scallop fishing.

Present Status: Closure subject to license condition.



Bay of Islands (Western)

Type: Fisheries Conservation.

Established: Unknown.

Purpose: Protection and conservation

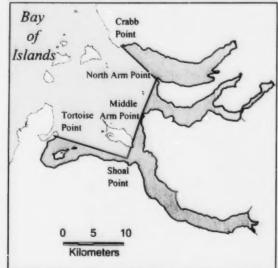
of Atlantic salmon stocks.

Applicable Legislation: Atlantic Fishery

Regulations 90(1) Schedule 24, pursuant to the *Fisheries Act*. **Estimated Size**: 207.8 km². **Initiated by**: Unknown.

Restrictions: The waters enclosed by the coastline and a line joining Tortoise Point (49° 06'N, 58° 21'W) to Shoal Point (49° 04'N, 58° 11'W), thence to Middle Arm (49° 08'N, 58° 09'W), thence to North Arm Point (49° 11'N, 58° 07'W), and thence to Crabb Point

58° 07'W), and thence to Crabb Point (49° 14'N, 58° 12'W) are closed to trap nets during the period April 15 to September 15.



NAFO Fishing Area 3Pn (Western)

Present Status: Closure still in place.

Type: Fisheries Conservation.

Established: 1993.

Purpose: Protection of spawning

redfish (Sebastes spp.).

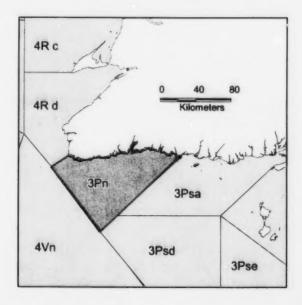
Applicable Legislation: Variation order pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 6801.9 km². Initiated by: Fisheries Resource Conservation Council (FRCC).

Restrictions: Area closed to the harvesting of redfish by fixed and mobile gear by vessels less than 65' during the period June 1 to June 30.

Present Status: Closure subject to

annual variation order.



Fisheries Conservation Closed Areas - Eastern

Northern Part of the Grand Banks (Eastern)

Type: Fisheries Conservation (Research).

Established: 1993.

Purpose: To conduct research on the

impacts of bottom trawling.

Applicable Legislation: License

condition pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 350.4 km².

Initiated by: DFO (St. John's, NF and the Bedford Institute of Oceanography,

Dartmouth, NS).

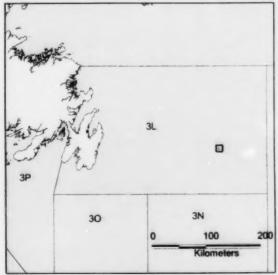
Restrictions: Closed to fishing

groundfish by all vessel classes for the period June 18 to December 31 in the waters marked by the following points:

47° 04′N	48° 10′W
47° 04′N	48° 25′W
47° 14′N	48° 25′W
47° 14′N	48° 10′W
47° 04'N	48° 10'W

47° 04′N 48° 10′W

Present Status: Closed area status is renewed annually.



Eastport Lobster Management Area (Eastern)

Type: Fisheries Conservation.

Established: 1997.

Purpose: To protect two areas of prime lobster habitat from harvesting in order to conserve the overall lobster resource in the area.

Applicable Legislation: Variation order pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 2.1 km².

Initiated by: Eastport Lobster
Protection Committee.

Restrictions: No harvesting of lobster permitted within:

- 650' of the shore of Round Island.
- Area bounded by the a straight line joining the following points in order in which they are listed:

48° 44′ 30′′N	53° 42′ 06′′W
48° 43′ 54′′N	53° 41′ 18′′W
48° 44′ 30′′N	53° 40′ 42′′W
48° 45′ 06″N	53° 41′ 18′′W
48° 44′ 30′′N	53° 42′ 06′′W
Present Status C	locure ctill in place



Fisheries Conservation Closed Areas - Southern

NAFO Fishing Area 3Ps (Southern)

Type: Fisheries Conservation.

Established: Unknown.

Purpose: Protection of populations of

spawning redfish.

Applicable Legislation: License

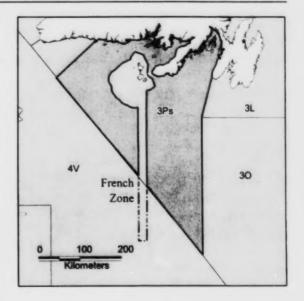
condition pursuant to the Fisheries Act. Estimated Size: 81,890 km².

Initiated by: Unknown.

Restrictions: Area 3Ps closed to the harvesting of redfish by fixed and mobile gear by vessels less than 65'

during the period May 1 to June 30. **Present Status**: Closure is subject to

license condition.



Shag Rocks, Placentia Bay (Southern)

Type: Fisheries Conservation (Research).

Established: 1976.

Purpose: To conduct research on a nonexploited local population of lobster.

Applicable Legislation: License

condition pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 1.2 km². Initiated by: DFO.

Restrictions: No harvest of lobster was permitted within the closed area within a ¼ mile radius of Shag Rocks (47° 25'N, 53° 54'W) during the life of the project.

Present Status: The area was re-opened to the lobster fishery in 1989.



Long Harbour, Placentia Bay (Southern)

Type: Fisheries Conservation.

Established: 1969.

Purpose: Prohibition on fish harvesting due to reported spills of elemental

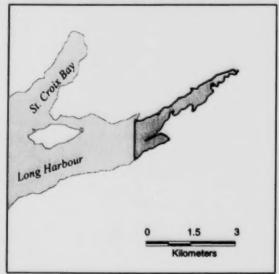
phosphorus.

Applicable Legislation: License condition pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 2 km². Initiated by: DFO.

Restrictions: No person shall fish in that portion of Long Harbour, Placentia Bay lying inside a straight line joining Witch Hazel Point (47° 25′ 00′′N, 53° 49′ 55′′W) to Salmon Hole Point (47° 25′ 36′′N, 53° 49′ 55′′W).

Present Status: The harbour was reopened for fish harvesting in January 1994.



Fisheries Conservation Closed Areas - Province-wide

Cod Moratorium (2J, 3K, 3L)

Type: Fisheries Conservation.

Established: 1992.

Purpose: Protection and conservation

of cod (Gadus morhua) stocks.

Applicable Legislation: Variation order pursuant to the Atlantic Fishery Regulations 87(1), pursuant to the

Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 769,900 km².

Initiated by: DFO.

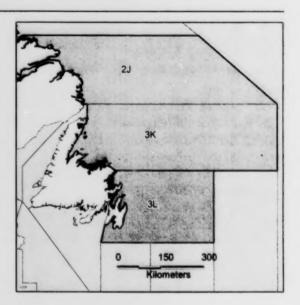
Restrictions: Closed to harvesting cod

by any means from January 1 to December 31 unless otherwise

announced.

Current Status: Closure subject to

annual variation order.



NAFO Division 3K (Central)

Type: Fisheries Conservation. Established: 1978/1979.

Purpose: Conservation of Atlantic

herring stocks.

Applicable Legislation: License condition pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 1,441,140 km².

Initiated by: Fishers.

Restrictions: NAFO Fishing Area 3K was closed to all herring purse seiners over 65 feet as well as that portion of the Convention Area lying south of the parallel of 52° 15'N; and to the east of a line extending due north from Cape Bauld on the north coast of

Newfoundland to 52° 15'N; to the north

of the parallel of 39° 00'N; and to the

3Ph 3L

4Vn
French
Zone
30
3N
3M

east and north of a rhumb line commencing at 39° 00'N, 50° 00'W and extending in a northwesterly direction to pass through a point at 43° 30'N, 55° 00'W in the direction of a point at 47° 50'N, 60° 00'W until it intersects a straight line connecting Cape Ray, on the coast of Newfoundland, with Cape North on Cape Breton Island; thence in a north-easterly direction along said line to Cape Ray.

Present Status: The area is still closed to herring purse seiners over 65 feet. Closure subject to license condition.

Salmon Fishing Areas 3-14 (Newfoundland)

Type: Fisheries Conservation.

Established: 1991.

Purpose: Protection and conservation

of Atlantic salmon stocks.

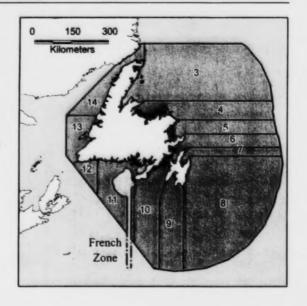
Applicable Legislation: Atlantic Fishing Regulations, Section 78(1),

pursuant to the Fisheries Act. Estimated Size: 597,600 km².

Initiated by: DFO.

Restrictions: All commercial salmon fishing is closed until further notice.

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Scheduled Salmon Rivers

Type: Fisheries Conservation.

Established: Various.

Purpose: Protection of juvenile and adult Atlantic salmon populations.

Applicable Legislation: Newfoundland Fishery Regulations, Schedule I, pursuant to the

Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: Various.

Initiated by: DFO.

Restrictions: Waters inside points which are marked by Caution Signs are deemed inland waters and most commercial fishing activity is prohibited (See Appendix II for listing of

Salmon Rivers). These waters are generally estuarine in nature.

Present Status: Closures still in place.

Fisheries Management Closed Areas - Labrador

Labrador Coast (Labrador)

Type: Fisheries Management.

Established: Unknown.

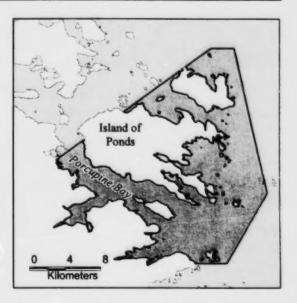
Purpose: To reduce gear conflict issues between small and large vessel owners.

Applicable Legislation: Variation order

pursuant to the Fisheries Act. Estimated Size: 228.7 km². Initiated by: Small boat fishers.

Restrictions: No person shall, during the period June 1 to September 15, fish for groundfish from a vessel 10.67 m or more in overall length in the waters adjacent to the coast of Labrador enclosed by the coastline and straight lines joining the following points in the order in which they are listed:

53° 20′ 00′′N	55° 47′ 54′′W
53° 20′ 00′′N	55° 44′ 45′′W
53° 24′ 15′′N	55° 40′ 30′′W
53° 33′ 00′′N	55° 43′ 54′′W
53° 33′ 00′′N	55° 46′ 18′′W
53° 26′ 15′′N	56° 02′ 06″W



Present Status: Closure subject to annual variation order.

Fisheries Management Closed Areas - Western

NAFO Division 4R (Western)

Type: Fisheries Management.

Established: Late 1980s, early 1990s.

Purpose: Gear conflict between mobile

gear and traditional fixed gear.

Applicable Legislation: License

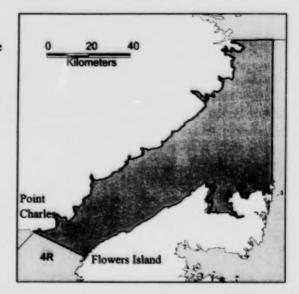
condition pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 4360 km². Initiated by: Fishers.

Restrictions: No person shall, by condition of groundfish licence, use mobile gear to fish in that area of NAFO Division 4R, off the west coast

of Newfoundland within:

 That area of NAFO Subdivision 4R northward of a line drawn from Point Charles on the coast of Labrador (51° 25′ 00′ N, 57° 06′



45"W) eastward to Flowers Island (51° 18' 33"N and 56° 44' 54"W) near Flowers Cove on the island of Newfoundland.

Present Status: Closure subject to license condition.

'100 Fathom Edge', 3Pn (Western)

Type: Fisheries Management and

Conservation.

Established: 1988.

Purpose: Resolution of gear conflict

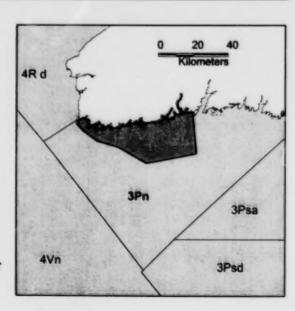
issue.

Applicable Legislation: License condition pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 1158 km².

Initiated by: DFO.

Restrictions: No person shall, by condition of groundfish licence, use mobile gear to fish in that area of Subdivision 3Pn, off the coast of Newfoundland inside of lines drawn joining the following points in the order in which they are listed:



47° 37′ 10′′N	59° 18′ 12′′W
47° 35′ 45″N	59° 20′ 00′′W
47° 33′ 30″N	59° 17′ 00′′W
47° 30′ 15″N	59° 10′ 30′′W
47° 28′ 30″N	59° 01′ 00′′W
47° 23′ 30″N	58° 48′ 00′′W
47° 26′ 30′ N	58° 25′ 00′′W
47° 38′ 25″N	58° 26′ 45″W

Present Status: Closure subject to license condition.

NAFO Division 4R (Western)

Type: Fisheries Management.

Established: 1988.

Purpose: Gear conflict between mobile

gear and traditional fixed gear.

Applicable Legislation: License

condition pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

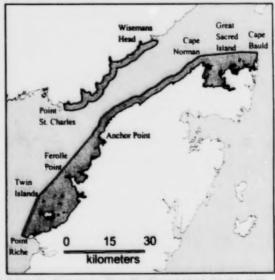
Estimated Size: 680.6 km². Initiated by: Fishers.

Restrictions: No person shall, by condition of groundfish licence, use mobile gear to fish in that area of NAFO Division 4R, off the west coast of Newfoundland within 2 nautical miles seaward of:

A line drawn from Point Riche to
50° 47′ 30′ N, 57° 19′ 45′ W hence
to the western most extremity of Twin Islands, hence to Ferolle Point (51° 01′ N, 57° 06′ W) and hence to Anchor Point (51° 14′ N, 56° 49′ W).

- Any land in that area from Anchor Point northward to Cape Norman on the island of Newfoundland.
- A line drawn from Cape Norman eastward to the northern most extremity of Great Sacred Island and hence to Cape Bauld.
- Any land in that area from Point St. Charles northward to Wisemans Head on the Labrador Coast.

Present Status: Closure subject to license condition.



Fisheries Management Closed Areas - Central

Fogo - Twillingate (Central)

Type: Fisheries Management.

Established: Unknown.

Purpose: Gear conflict resolution.

Applicable Legislation: Atlantic
Fishing Regulations, Schedule 31 (17),

pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

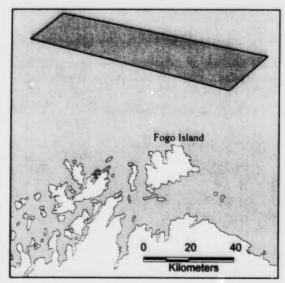
Estimated Size: 1456 km².

Initiated by: Unknown.

Restrictions: The waters off Fogo-Twillingate enclosed by straight lines joining the following points in the order in which they are listed are closed to otter trawling during the period June 1 to November 30.

50° 06′N 53° 35′W 49° 58′N 53° 49′W 50° 10′N 55° 02′W 50° 16′N 54° 50′W 50° 06′N 53° 35′W

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Charles Arm, Notre Dame Bay (Central)

Type: Fisheries Management.

Established: Unknown.

Purpose: Gear conflict between aquaculture sites, commercial and recreational scallop fisheries.

Applicable Legislation: License condition pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.6 km². Initiated by: Unknown.

Restrictions: In Scallop Fishing Area 4, the waters within Charles Arm (49° 21'N, 55° 17'W) are closed to commercial and recreational scallop fishing.

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Fisheries Management Closed Areas - Eastern

Cabot Island-Funk Island (Eastern)

Type: Fisheries Management.

Established: Unknown.

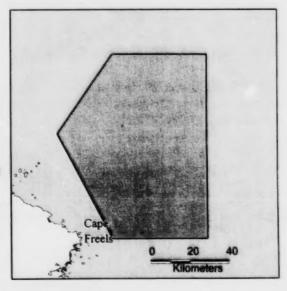
Purpose: Gear conflict resolution.
Applicable Legislation: Atlantic
Fishery Regulations, Schedule 31 (18),

pursuant to the Fisheries Act. Estimated Size: 5722.5 km². Initiated by: Unknown.

Restrictions: The waters off Cabot Island - Funk Island enclosed by straight lines joining the following points in the order in which they are listed are closed to otter trawling during the period May 1 to November 30.

50° 05'N	53° 15′W
50° 05'N	52° 35′W
49° 15'N	52° 35′W
49° 15'N	53° 15′W
49° 43'N	53° 38'W
50° 05'N	53° 15′W

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Renews (Eastern)

Type: Fisheries Management.

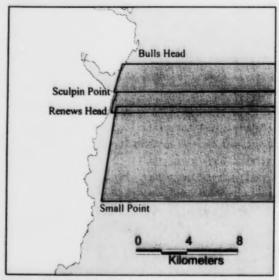
Established: Unknown.

Purpose: Reduce gear conflict between gill net users and hook-and-line gear

Applicable Legislation: Atlantic Fishing Regulations, Schedule 24 (12-13), pursuant to the *Fisheries Act*. Estimated Size: 2808.8 km². Initiated by: Local fishers.

Restrictions:

The waters of Division 3L that lie between the parallels of 46° 55′
 36′′N and 46° 54′ 25′′W and that are seaward of a straight line joining Sculpin Point (46° 55′ 36′′N, 52°



54' 34''W) to Renews Head (46° 54' 25''N, 52° 55' 05''W) are closed to trap nets during the period January 1 to December 31.

- The waters of Division 3L that lie between the parallels of 46° 53′ 48′′N and 46° 49′ 47′′W and that are seaward of a straight line joining Renews Island (46° 53′ 48′′N 52° 54′ 56′′W) to Small Point (46° 49′ 47′′N, 52° 55′ 48′′W) are closed to trap nets during the period January 1 to December 31.
- The waters of Division 3L that lie between the parallels of Renews Head (46° 54′ 25′′N) and Bull Cove (46° 53′ 32′′N) and that are more than 238 m from the nearest shore are closed to trap nets during the period January 1 to December 31.
- The waters adjacent to Renews-Cappahayden enclosed by the coastline and straight lines joining the following points in the order in which they are listed are closed to gillnets during the period June 1 to September 30.

46° 54′ 25′ N	52° 55′ 05′′W
46° 53′ 48′ N	52° 52′ 00′′W
46° 50′ 36′′N	52° 53′ 24″W
46° 51′ 03′′N	52° 56′ 28″W

 The waters adjacent to Renews-Cappahayden enclosed by the coastline and straight lines joining the following points in the order in which they are listed are closed to longlines during the period June 1 to September 30.

46° 54′ 25′′N	52° 55′ 05′′W
46° 53′ 48′′N	52° 52′ 00′′W
46° 52′ 23′′N	52° 52′ 36′′W
46° 52′ 23′′N	52° 55′ 06′′W
46° 51′ 00′ N	52° 55′ 42′′W

46° 51′ 03′′N

52° 56′ 28′′W

Present Status: Closure still in place.

St. Mary's Bay (Eastern)

Type: Fisheries Management.

Established: Unknown.

Purpose: Gear conflict between aquaculture sites and scallop fishery.

Applicable Legislation: License

condition pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

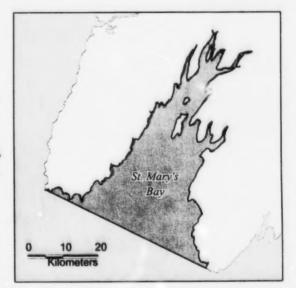
Estimated Size: 1052.7 km². Initiated by: Unknown.

Restrictions: In Scallop Fishing Area 9, the waters of St. Mary's Bay (46° 50'N, 53° 45'W) are closed to commercial

and recreational scallop fishing.

Present Status: Closure subject to

license condition.



Petty Harbour - Maddox Cove (Eastern)

Type: Protected Fishing Area.

Established: 1961.

Purpose: To alleviate gear conflicts between hand-liners, longline, and gillnet fishers and to preserve the historical rights of the community (Bryant and Martin 1996).

Applicable Legislation: Atlantic Fishery Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

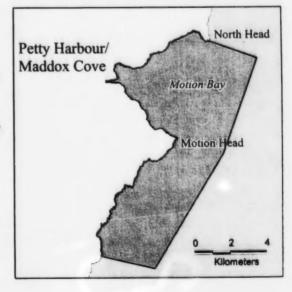
Estimated Size: 57.1 km².

Initiated by: The fishers of Petty

Harbour - Maddox Cove.

Restrictions: The waters enclosed by the following points are closed to gill nets and longlines during the period January 1 to December 31:

47° 29′ 03′′N 52° 38′ 04′′W 47° 28′ 33′′N 52° 36′ 00′′W 47° 25′ 42′′N 52° 37′ 31′′W



47° 22′ 18′′N 52° 40′ 36′′W 47° 22′ 40′′N 52° 43′ 00′′W

Present Status: The use of gillnets to harvest lumpfish (*Cyclopterus lumpus*) is temporarily permitted within the boundary of the protected fishing area during the groundfish moratorium.

Motion Bay (Eastern)

Type: Fisheries Management. Established: Unknown.

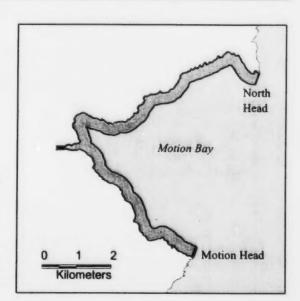
Purpose: Gear conflict resolution.

Applicable Legislation: Atlantic
Fishing Regulations, Schedule 24 (9),
pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 3.9 km². Initiated by: Unknown.

Restrictions: The waters of Motion Bay inside a straight line joining North Head (47° 29'N, 52° 38'W) to Motion Head (47° 26' 09''N, 52° 39' 36''W) and that are more than 310 m from shore are closed to trap nets during the period January 1 to December 31.

Present Status: Closure still in place.



NAFO Division 3L (Eastern)

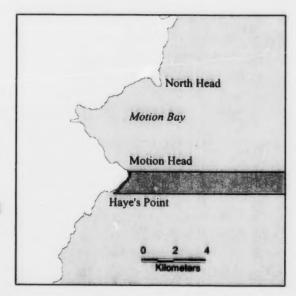
Type: Fisheries Management.

Established: Unknown.
Purpose: Gear conflict resolution.

Applicable Legislation: Atlantic Fishery Regulations, Schedule 24 (10),

pursuant to the Fisheries Act. Estimated Size: 351.6 km². Initiated by: Unknown.

Restrictions: The waters of Division 3L that lie between the parallels of Motion Head (47° 26′ 09′′N) and Haye's Point (47° 25′ 25′′N) are closed to trap nets during the period January 1 to December 31.



Fermeuse (Eastern)

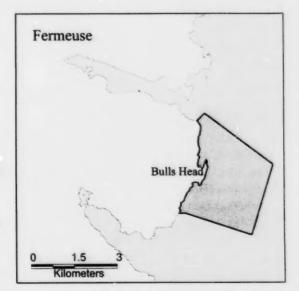
Type: Fisheries Management. Established: Unknown.

Purpose: Gear conflict resolution. **Applicable Legislation**: Atlantic Fishery Regulations, Schedule 24 (10), pursuant to the *Fisheries Act*.

Estimated Size: 7.9 km². Initiated by: Unknown.

Restrictions: The waters adjacent to Fermeuse enclosed by the coastline and straight lines joining the following points in the order in which they are listed are closed to longlines during the period July 1 to October 31.

46° 57′ 30′′N	52° 53′ 42′′W
46° 56′ 32′′N	52° 51′ 48′′W
46° 55′ 12′′N	52° 52′ 24′′W
46° 55′ 35″N	52° 54′ 16′′W
Present Status: Closure still in place.	



Bonavista - St. John's (Eastern)

Type: Fisheries Management. Established: Unknown.

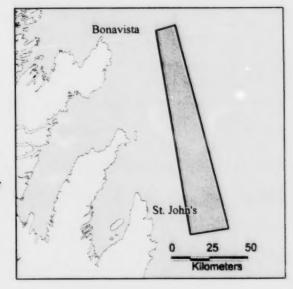
Purpose: Gear conflict resolution.

Applicable Legislation: Atlantic
Fishery Regulations, Schedule 31 (31),
pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 2515.3 km². Initiated by: Unknown.

Restrictions: The waters off Bonavista
- St. John's enclosed by straight lines
joining the following points in the order
in which they are listed are closed to
otter trawl fishing during the period
January 1 to December 31.

47° 36′N	52° 00′W
47° 34′N	52° 20′W
48° 44'N	52° 37′W
48° 46'N	52° 27′W
47° 36'N	52° 00°W



Present Status: Closure still in place.

Bonavista (Eastern)

Type: Fisheries Management.

Established: Unknown.

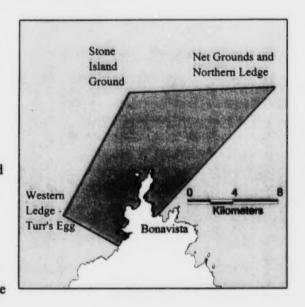
Purpose: Gear conflict resolution.

Applicable Legislation: Atlantic
Fishery Regulation, Schedule 24 (1920), pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 120.7 km². Initiated by: Unknown.

Restrictions: The waters adjacent to Bonavista enclosed by the coastline and straight lines joining the following points in the order in which they are listed [but not including the waters referred to as: (a) Western Ledge - Turr's Egg; (b) Stone Island Ground; and (c), Net Grounds and Northern Ledge], are closed to gill nets during the period August 11 to June 30.

48° 38′ 28′ N	53° 07′ 30′′W
48° 39′ 57′N	53° 11′ 36′′W
48° 45′ 51′′N	53° 06′ 48′′W
48° 46′ 06′′N	53° 56′ 12′′W
48° 40′ 00′′N	53° 04′ 40′′W



Waters within the area outlined above, locally referred to as: Western Ledge - Turr's Egg; Stone Island Ground; and Net Grounds and Northern Ledge are closed to gill nets during the period January 1 to December 31.

Ragged Islands, Trinity Bay (Eastern)

Type: Fisheries Management.

Established: Unknown.

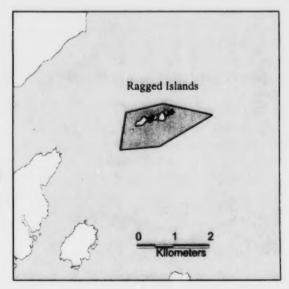
Purpose: Gear conflict resolution.
Applicable Legislation: Atlantic

Fishery Regulations, Schedule 24 (18),

pursuant to the Fisheries Act. Estimated Size: 1.9 km². Initiated by: Unknown.

Restrictions: The waters of Division 3L in the vicinity of Ragged Islands, Trinity Bay that are enclosed by straight lines joining the following points in the order in which they are listed are closed to gill nets and trap nets during the period January 1 to December 31.

48° 14′ 30″N	53° 27′ 25′′W
48° 14′ 38′′N	53° 26′ 35′′W
48° 14′ 28′′N	53° 25′ 28′′W
48° 14′ 00′′N	53° 26′ 40′′W
48° 13′ 57′′N	53° 27′ 33′′W
48° 14′ 30′′N	53° 27′ 25′′W



Harbour Grace, Conception Bay (Eastern)

Type: Fisheries Management.

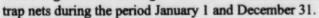
Established: Unknown.

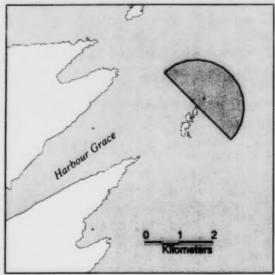
Purpose: Gear conflict resolution.

Applicable Legislation: Atlantic
Fishery Regulations, Schedule 24 (17),
pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 2.9 km². Initiated by: Unknown.

Restrictions: The waters off Harbour Grace Island that are within ¾ nautical miles of Harbour Grace Island Light (47° 42′ 42.56′′N, 53° 08′ 33.83′′W) and that lie on any bearing between 312° and 0° True or between 0° and 132° True from the Harbour Grace Island Light are closed to gill nets and





Fisheries Management Closed Areas - Southern

Fortune Bay (Southern)

Type: Fisheries Management. Established: Unknown.

Purpose: Protection of Atlantic herring

stocks.

Applicable Legislation: Atlantic Fishery Regulations, Schedule 8 (18), pursuant to the *Fisheries Act*. Estimated Size: 180.1 km². Initiated by: Unknown.

Restrictions: Waters in Herring Fishing Area 11 lying inside of a straight line joining Friar Head (47° 34′ 59′′N, 55° 05′ 10′′W) to Big Head (47° 30′ 01′′N, 55° 02′ 12′′W) are closed to all vessel types fishing for herring with mobile gear from January 1 to December 31.

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Placentia Bay (Southern)

Type: Fisheries Management.

Established: 1985.

Purpose: Protection of scallop stocks

for commercial harvesters.

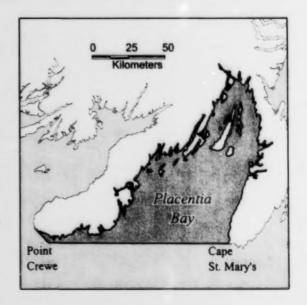
Applicable Legislation: License condition pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 6505.9 km². Initiated by: Commercial scallop

harvesters.

Restrictions: Waters of Placentia Bay inside of a straight line drawn from Point Crewe (46° 55'N, 55° 58'W) to Cape St. Mary's (46° 49'N, 54° 12'W) are closed to otter trawling.

Present Status: Closure subject to



Placentia Bay (Southern)

Type: Fisheries Management.

Established: 1992.

Purpose: Gear conflict resolution.

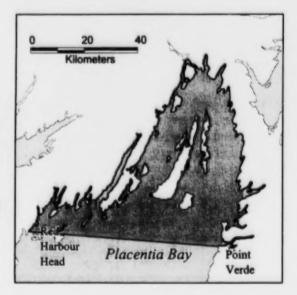
Applicable Legislation: License condition pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 2351.9 km².

Initiated by: Inshore fixed gear fishers. Restrictions: Waters of Placentia Bay inside of a straight line drawn from Point Verde (47° 14'N, 54° 00'W) to Red Harbour Head (47° 17'N, 54° 58'W) are closed to recreational scallop fishing.

Present Status: Closure subject to

license condition.



Connaigre Bay (Southern)

Type: Fisheries Management.

Established: 1991/1992.

Purpose: Protection of scallop stocks

for commercial harvesters.

Applicable Legislation: License condition pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 130.7 km².

Initiated by: Commercial scallop

harvesters.

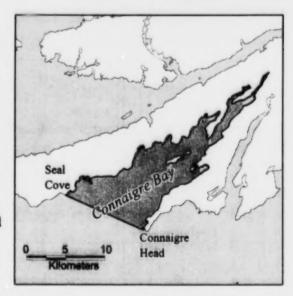
Restrictions: Waters of Connaigre Bay

(47° 30'N, 55° 55'W) that are

shoreward of a straight line drawn from Seal Cove to Connaigre Head are closed

to recreational scallop fishing.

Present Status: Closure subject to



Fortune Bay (Southern)

Type: Fisheries Management. Established: 1985/1987.

Purpose: Gear conflict resolution.

Applicable Legislation: License condition pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

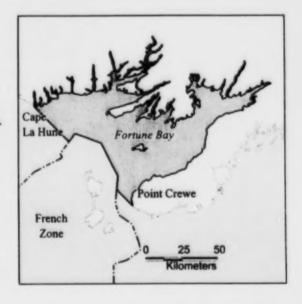
Estimated Size: 5400 km².

Initiated by: Inshore fixed gear fishers.

Restrictions: Waters of Fortune Bay
(47° 15'N, 55° 30'W) from Point
Crewe to Cape La Hune are closed to
otter trawling by vessels less than 65'.

Present Status: Closure subject to

license condition.



Placentia Bay (Southern)

Type: Fisheries Management.

Established: 1993.

Purpose: Gear conflict resolution.

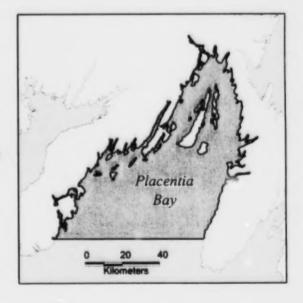
Applicable Legislation: License condition pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 5009 km². Initiated by: Inshore fishers.

Restrictions: While fishing Scallop Area 10, commercial scallop fishing by vessels 45' and larger are prohibited in the waters of Placentia Bay that are

north of 46° 57'N.

Present Status: Closure subject to



Fortune Bay (Southern)

Type: Fisheries Management.

Established: 1993.

Purpose: Gear conflict resolution.

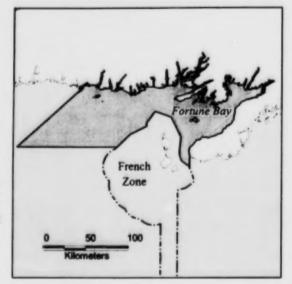
Applicable Legislation: License condition pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 12800 km². Initiated by: Inshore fishers.

Restrictions: While fishing Scallop Area 11, commercial scallop fishing by vessels 45' and larger are prohibited in the waters of Fortune Bay that are north of 47°N while fishing west of 56° 30'W and north of 46° 45'N while fishing east of 56° 30'W.

Present Status: Closure subject to

license condition.



Fortune Bay (Southern)

Type: Fisheries Management.

Established: 1989/1990.

Purpose: Gear conflict resolution.

Applicable Legislation: License condition pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 1913.2 km². Initiated by: Inshore fishers.

Restrictions: Waters of 3Ps except the area shoreward of a line drawn from Fortune Head (47° 05'N, 55° 51'W) to Eastern Head off Brunette Island to Boxey Point (47° 24'N, 55° 35'W) are closed to the use of mobile gear by vessels less than 65'.

Present Status: Closure subject to



Fisheries Management Closed Areas - Province-wide

Atlantic-Coast (Province-wide)

Type: Fisheries Management.

Established: 1991.

Purpose: Gear conflict resolution.

Applicable Legislation: Atlantic
Fishery Regulations 106.1, pursuant to

the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 120,710 km².

Initiated by: Unknown.

Restrictions: No person shall fish with an otter trawl from a vessel 65' or more in overall length within 12 nautical miles of the nearest shore on the Atlantic sea-coast of Canada.



Contaminated Fisheries Closed Areas - Western

South Arm, Bonne Bay (Western)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1993.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluses in polluted waters.

Estimated Size: 5.6 km².

Applicable Legislation: Fish
Inspection Act; Management of
Contaminated Fisheries Regulations
pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

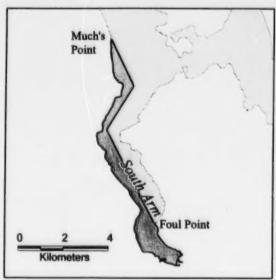
Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of South Arm that are inside of a straight line drawn from reference point 33328585 (Much's Point) to reference point 34358370 and thence to reference point 33138180 and thence to reference

point 35247763 (Foul Point). (NTS 12 H/12).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Norris Point, Bonne Bay (Western)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1993.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

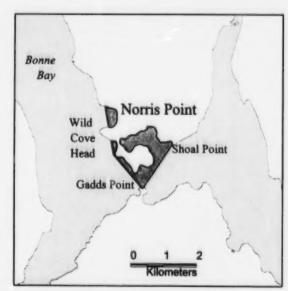
Applicable Legislation: Fish
Inspection Act; Management of
Contaminated Fisheries Regulations
pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 1.3 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Bonne Bay including Deckers Cove, Sandy Cove, Norris Cove and Neddy Harbour, that are inside of straight lines drawn from reference point 35268822 (Wild Cove Head) to reference point 35738552 and thence to reference point



36608450 (Gadds Point) and thence to reference point 37488577 (Shoal Point). (NTS 12 H/12).

Present Status: Closure still in place.

Eastern Arm, Bonne Bay (Western)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1996.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish
Inspection Act; Management of
Contaminated Fisheries Regulations

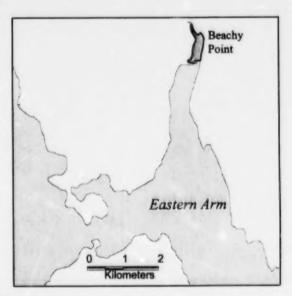
pursuant to the Fisheries Act. Estimated Size: 0.2 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Eastern Arm that are inside of a line drawn from reference point 39508950 (Beachy Point) to reference point 39578950. (NTS 12 H/12).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Hawkes Bay Harbour, Hawkes Bay (Western)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1993.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

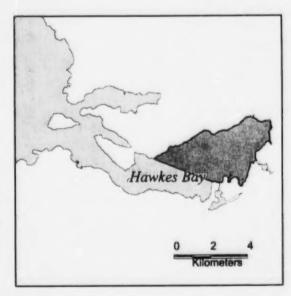
Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 12.3 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Hawkes Bay Harbour that are inside of a straight line drawn across the harbour from reference point 82450663 to reference point 85620538. (NTS 12 I/11).



Port Saunders (Western)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1996.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluses in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 1.2 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters at the town of Port Saunders that are within 300 m of the shore between reference point 78200960 and reference point 81001025. (NTS 12 I/11)

0 1 2 Kilometers

Port Saunders

Milan Arm, Pistolet Bay (Western)

Present Status: Closure still in place.

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

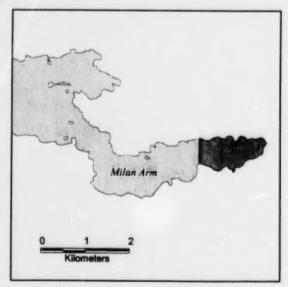
Established: 1993.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish
Inspection Act; Management of
Contaminated Fisheries Regulations
pursuant to the Fisheries Act.
Estimated Size: 0.8 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Milan Arm that are inside of a straight line drawn across the arm from reference point 94000397 to reference point 94000450. (NTS 2 M/5).



East Arm, Bonne Bay (Western)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1996.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish
Inspection Act; Management of
Contaminated Fisheries Regulations
pursuant to the Fisheries Act.
Estimated Size: 0.07 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluses is prohibited in the waters of East Arm that are within 150 m of reference point 46608070 (mouth of Rocky Barachois Brook). (NTS 12 H/5).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



South East Arm, East Arm, Bonne Bay (Western)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1996.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluses in polluted waters.

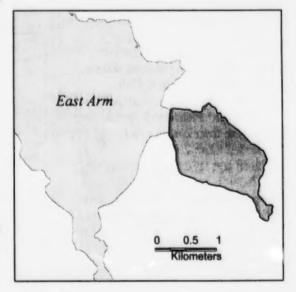
Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 1.6 km²

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluses is prohibited in the waters of South East Arm that are inside of a straight line drawn from reference point 47177925 to reference point 47207965. (NTS 12 H/5).



Lark Harbour, Bay of Islands (Western)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1993.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

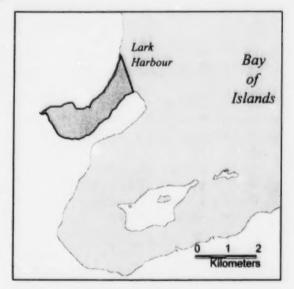
Applicable Legislation: Fish
Inspection Act; Management of
Contaminated Fisheries Regulations
pursuant to the Fisheries Act.
Estimated Size: 2.7 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Lark Harbour inside of a straight line drawn from reference point 01853985 (Tortoise Point) to reference point 01454105 (Fleming Point). (NTS 12 G/1).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



York Harbour, Bay of Islands (Western)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1993.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

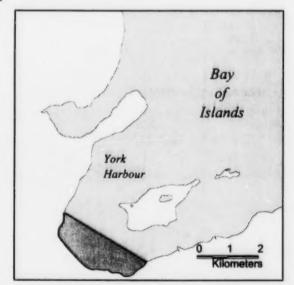
Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 2.8 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluses is prohibited in the waters of York Harbour inside of a straight line drawn from reference point 02183435 (Bluff Head) to reference point 99503600. (NTS 12 G/1).



Cox's Cove, Middle Arm, Bay of Islands (Western)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1993.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

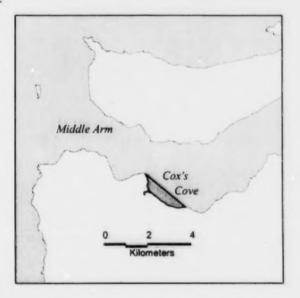
Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act: Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act. Estimated Size: 0.8 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluses is prohibited in the waters of Cox's Cove inside of a straight line drawn from reference point 21154218 (Cox's Point) to reference point 23004060. (NTS 12 G/1).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Humber Arm, Bay of Islands (Western)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1993.

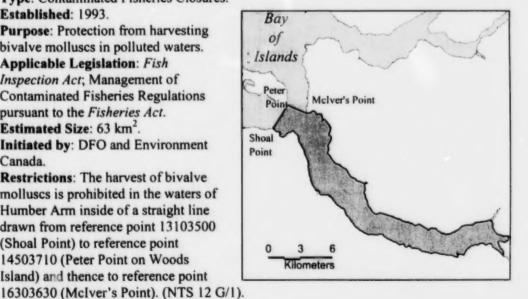
Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 63 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Humber Arm inside of a straight line drawn from reference point 13103500 (Shoal Point) to reference point 14503710 (Peter Point on Woods Island) and thence to reference point



West Bay, Port au Port Bay (Western)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1993.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

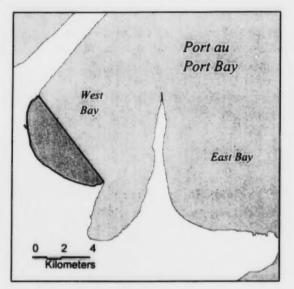
Estimated Size: 15.1 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of West Bay inside of a straight line drawn from reference point 55708995 (Rocky Point) to reference point 60138388 (South Head). (NTS 12 B/10).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Piccadilly Bay, West Bay, Port au Port Bay (Western)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1993.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters. Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 1.0 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Piccadilly Bay inside of a straight line drawn from reference point 59458231 to reference point 59758183 and thence to reference point 59387982 and northeast of the community of

Piccadilly
Bay

0 0.5 1

Kilometers

Piccadilly that are within 125 m of the cabin at reference point 61258030. (NTS 12 B/10).

Rothesay Bay, St. George's Bay (Western)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1993.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

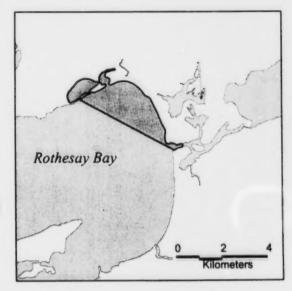
Applicable Legislation: Fish
Inspection Act; Management of
Contaminated Fisheries Regulations
pursuant to the Fisheries Act.
Estimated Size: 6.7 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Rothesay Bay, including Seal Cove that are inside of a straight line drawn from reference point 94427100 to reference point 90107340. (NTS 12 B/9).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Two Guts Pond, East Bay, Port au Port Bay (Western)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1993.

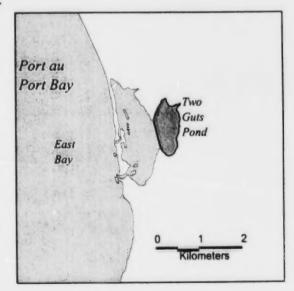
Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish
Inspection Act; Management of
Contaminated Fisheries Regulations
pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.6 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Two Guts Pond at the community of Point au Mal that are inside and east of a straight line drawn from reference point 77508965 to reference point 77658900. (NTS 12 B/10).



St. George's River, St. George's Bay (Western)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1993.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 23 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of St. George's River between the bridge on Highway 490 and the bridge on the Trans Canada Highway crossing that river. (NTS 12 B/8).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Codroy Harbour (Western)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1993.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

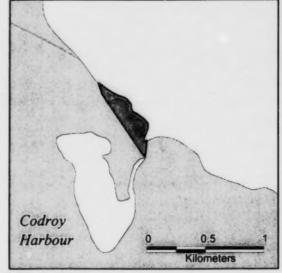
Estimated Size: 0.08 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Codroy Harbour at the community of Codroy that are inside and east of a straight line drawn from reference point 20330585 to reference point 20680530 on Codroy Island and thence to

reference point 20700545 (Beach Point). (NTS 11 O/14).



Grand Codroy River (Western)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1993.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

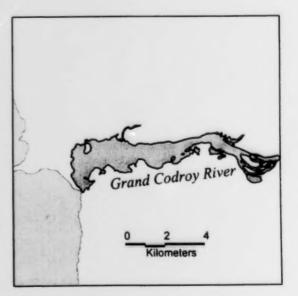
Estimated Size: 9.8 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Grand Codroy River (southeast of Cape Anguille) that are inside of the bridge at reference point 25609960. (NTS 11 O/4).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Grandy Sound (Western)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1993.

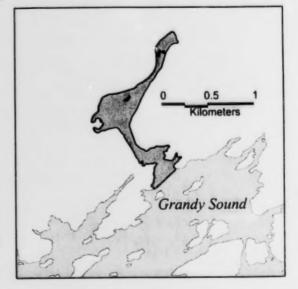
Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish
Inspection Act; Management of
Contaminated Fisheries Regulations
pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.3 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Grandy Sound (including Grandy's Brook), northeast of the community of Burnt Island that are inside of a straight line drawn from reference point 61157410 to reference point 61387430. (NTS 11 O/10).



Little Bay (Western)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1993.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.
Estimated Size: 0.02 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Little Bay (east of the town of Channel-Port aux Basques) that are within 125 m of the discharge pipe at the cabin at reference point 43687222. (NTS 11 O/11).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Harbour Le Cou (Western)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1996.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluses in polluted waters. Applicable Legislation: Fish

Inspection Act, Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.2 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Harbour Le Cou that are inside of straight lines drawn from reference point 73687565 to reference point 73727593 and from reference point 73687625 to reference point 73807625. (NTS 11 O/10).



Round Island (Western)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1996.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluses in polluted waters.

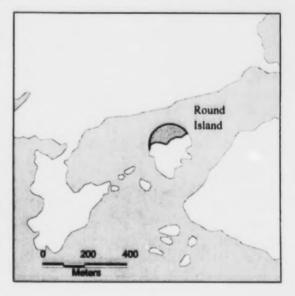
Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.01 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Round Island (west of Little Garia Bay) that are within 100 m of the cabin on the north side of the island at reference point 80407605. (NTS 11 O/10).



Contaminated Fisheries Closed Areas - Central

Ariege Bay, Hare Bay (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluses in polluted waters. Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 5 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluses is prohibited in the waters of Ariege Bay that are south of a straight line drawn from reference point 69307185 (on shore north of Maine Brook) to reference point 70887134 (Bald Head); that are north of a straight



line drawn from reference point 70006900 to reference point 70456900 (south end of Elizabeth Island); and that are west of a straight line drawn from reference point 70586915 (north end of Elizabeth Island) to reference point 70716936 and including Salmon Bay and Canada Bay. (NTS 2 M/4).

Present Status: Closure still in place.

Chimney Bay (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

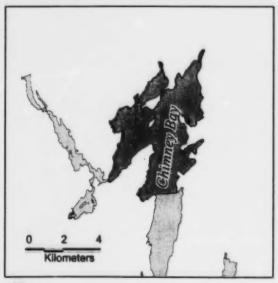
Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters. Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 18.9 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters that are inside and north of a straight line drawn across the bay from reference point 59453259 to reference point



60623270 and including Weymouth Cove, Castor Cove, Beaver Arm and Northeast Arm. (NTS 12 I/16).

Present Status: Closure still in place.

Southwest Bay (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

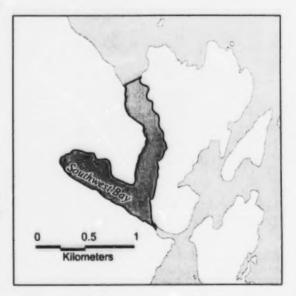
Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.5 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters that are south of a line drawn from reference point 06401048 to reference point 06541055 and north and west of a line drawn from reference point 06750895 to reference point 06750905. (NTS 2 M/11).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Northwest Bay (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluses in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.01 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters that are inside of a line drawn from reference point 05431210 to reference point 05601190 and the waters of a small cove in Northwest Bay near



Griquet adjacent the landfill site inside of a line drawn from reference point 05291295 to reference point 05621304. (NTS 2 M/11).

Present Status: Closure still in place.

Fleur de Lys Harbour, White Bay (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluses in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish
Inspection Act: Management of

Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.5 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Fleur de Lys Harbour inside of a straight line drawn across the harbour from reference point 62285167 to reference point 62555182. (NTS 12 I/1).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Middle Arm, White Bay (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

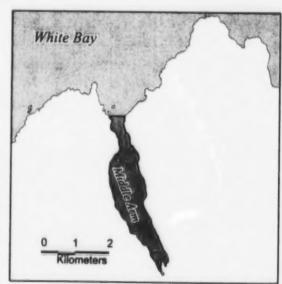
Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 2.8 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters that are inside of a straight line drawn across the arm from reference point 38552700 (southeast of Fish Point) to reference point 39332700. (NTS 12 H/16).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Nippers Harbour, Notre Dame Bay (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

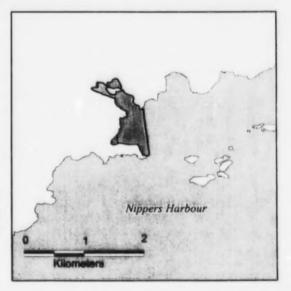
Estimated Size: 0.4 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters that are inside of a straight line drawn across the mouth of the harbour from reference point 82481593 (Harbour Point) to reference point 82601515 (Noble Head). (NTS 2 E/13).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Stocking Harbour, Green Bay (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters. Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimeted Size: 0.04 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters that are northwest of the community of Stocking Harbour and are inside of a straight line drawn across the mouth of the cove to the east from reference point 76001115 to reference point 76051095 (Harbour Head). (NTS 2 E/12).



Little Bay Arm, Notre Dame Bay (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

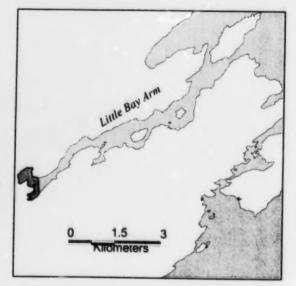
Estimated Size: 0.3 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters that lie inside of a straight line drawn across the arm southwest of the community of St. Patrick's from reference point 72609035 to reference point 72559087. (NTS 2 E/12).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Southern Arm, Green Bay (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1998.

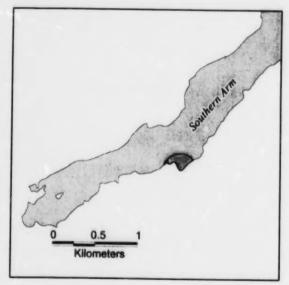
Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters. Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.06 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Southern Arm that are inside of a straight line drawn from reference point 76809965 to reference point 77309995. (NTS 12 H/9).



Tommy's Arm, Green Bay (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1998.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

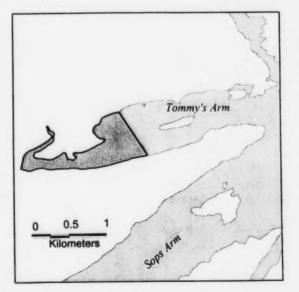
Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.5 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters that lie inside of a straight line drawn from reference point 87628022 to reference point 88007965. (NTS 2 E/5).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Sops Arm, Notre Dame Bay (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

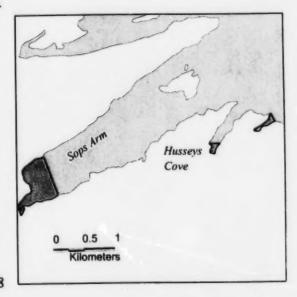
Applicable Legislation: Fish
Inspection Act; Management of
Contaminated Fisheries Regulations
pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.3 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters:

 Southeast of the town of Robert's Arm and east of Husseys Cove that are inside and south of a straight line drawn across the mouth of a cove from reference point 90437848 to reference point 90507835.



- Within Husseys Cove that are inside of a straight line drawn across the cove from reference point 89427800 to reference point 89607800.
- Within Sops Arm that are inside and west of a straight line drawn from reference point 86687780 to reference point 86907718. (NTS 2 E/5).

Present Status: Closure still in place.

Moorey Cove, Notre Dame Bay (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

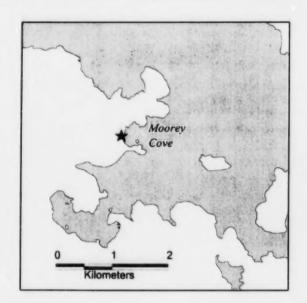
Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act. Estimated Size: Not Applicable.

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters northeast of the town of Roberts Arm that are within 10 m of the mouth of a stream at reference point 87458380. (NTS 2 E/12).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Flatrock Tickle, Green Bay (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

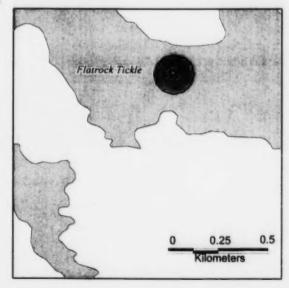
Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.03 km². Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluses is prohibited in the waters of Flatrock Tickle that are 100 m from reference point 90188196. (NTS 2 E/5).



Pilley's Island Harbour, Notre Dame Bay (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluses in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

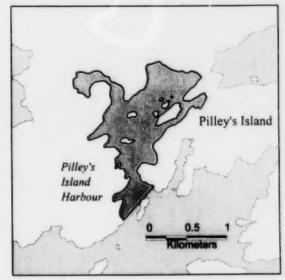
Estimated Size: 1.1 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluses is prohibited in the waters that lie inside of a straight line drawn across the mouth of the harbour from reference point 92158250 to reference point 92508290. (NTS 2 E/12).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Pilley's Tickle, Notre Dame Bay (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

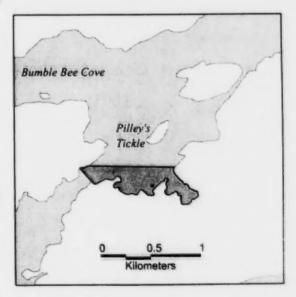
Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.2 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters that lie to the south of a straight line drawn across the tickle from reference point 95058355 to reference point 94028355 and to the east of the Pilley's Island Causeway and including Head's Harbour. (NTS 2 E/5).



Bumble Bee Cove, Pilley's Tickle (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

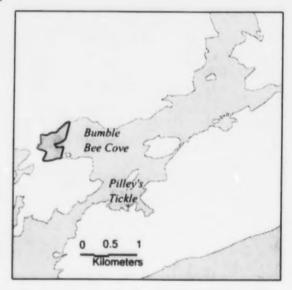
Estimated Size: 0.2 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters that are east of the community of Pilley's Island that are within 200 m of the shore along the western end of the cove from reference point 93628420. (NTS 2 E/12).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Great Triton Harbour, Notre Dame Bay (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

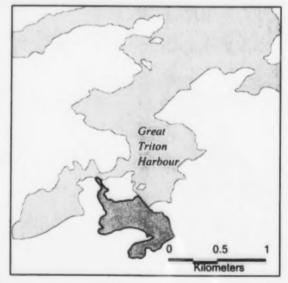
Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.3 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters adjacent to the community of Triton West that lie inside and south of a straight line drawn from reference point 99378678 to reference point 99438674 and from reference point 99808660 to reference point 99928646. (NTS 2 E/12). Present Status: Closure still in place.



Locks Harbour, Seal Bay, Notre Dame Bay (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.04 km².

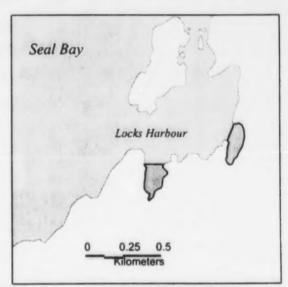
Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters west of the community of Glovers Harbour that are inside and east of a straight line drawn from reference point 07957782 to reference point 08007795 and inside and to the south of a straight

line drawn from reference point 07427765 to reference point 07557765. (NTS 2 E/5).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Thwart Island, Bay of Exploits (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

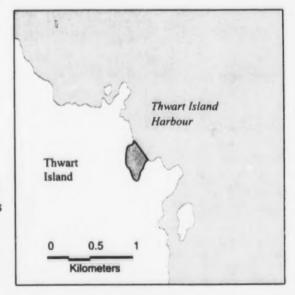
Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish
Inspection Act; Management of
Contaminated Fisheries Regulations
pursuant to the Fisheries Act.
Estimated Size: 0.07 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters that are inside of a straight line drawn across the mouth of a cove on the northeast of the island from reference point 34306650 to reference point 34156670. (NTS 2 E/6).



Upper Gut Arm, New World Island (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act. Estimated Size: 0.09 km².

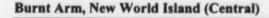
Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluses is prohibited in the waters that are within 100 m of the shore adjacent to the community of Merritt's Harbour and that are inside of a straight line drawn across the mouth of a cove to the southwest of the arm from reference

point 70800010 to reference point 70600030. (NTS 2 E/10).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

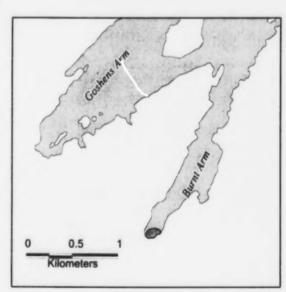
Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.01 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters that are within 100 m of the mouth of a small stream at reference point 70289600. (NTS 2 E/10).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Upper

Gut Arm

Luke's Arm, Bay of Exploits (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

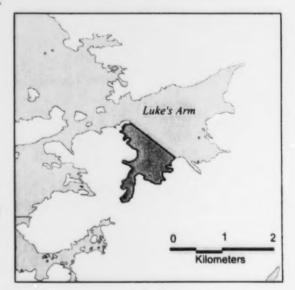
Estimated Size: 0.7 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluses is prohibited in the waters southwest of Virgin Arm and southwest of a straight line drawn across the arm from reference point 55458686 to reference point 56358620. (NTS 2 E/10).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Pikes Arm, Notre Dame Bay (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.
Estimated Size: 0.6 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters adjacent to the community of Pikes Arm and that are inside of a straight line drawn across the arm from reference point 75300225 to reference point 75200175. (NTS 2 E/10).



Bay of Exploits, Notre Dame Bay (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

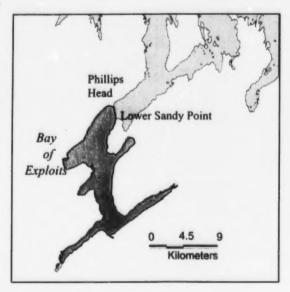
Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish
Inspection Act, Management of
Contaminated Fisheries Regulations
pursuant to the Fisheries Act.
Estimated Size: 68.3 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters that are inside of a straight line drawn from reference point 23665360 (Phillips Head) to reference point 24005200 (Lower Sandy Point), and including Northern Arm, Peters Arm, Norris Arm and Burnt Arm. (NTS 2 E/3).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Fortune Harbour, Notre Dame Bay (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluses in polluted waters. Applicable Legislation: Fish

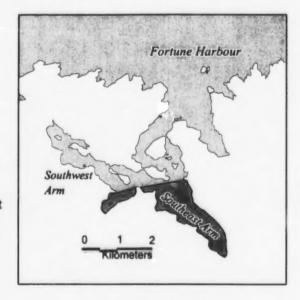
Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 1.7 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Southwest Arm and Southeast Arm that are inside and south of straight lines drawn from reference point 26208590 to reference point 26708606, thence to reference point 28008627. (NTS 2 E/11).



Goshens Arm, New World Island (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

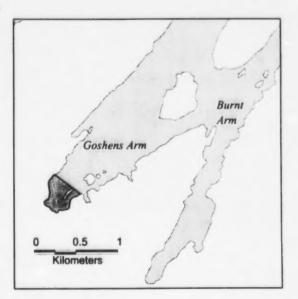
Estimated Size: 0.1 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters that are northeast of the community of Indian Cove that are inside and southwest of a straight line drawn across the arm from reference point 69069727 to reference point 69409703.

(NTS 2 E/10).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Charles Arm, Notre Dame Bay (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: Unknown.

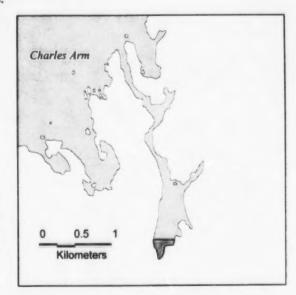
Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.04 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters in Charles Arm, Notre Dame Bay that are inside of a straight line drawn from reference point 25006620 to reference point 25276620. (NTS 2 E/6).



The Reach, Notre Dame Bay (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluses in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

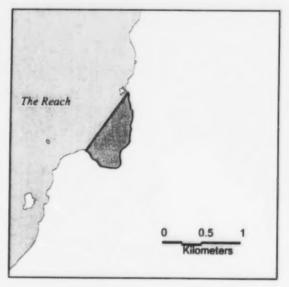
Estimated Size: 0.3 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters south of the community of Boyd's Cove that are inside of a straight line drawn from reference point 68307395 to reference point 68807470. (NTS 2 E/7).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Bridgeport Harbour, Notre Dame Bay (Central)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish
Inspection Act; Management of
Contaminated Fisheries Regulations
pursuant to the Fisheries Act.
Estimated Size: 0.4 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters at the community of Bridgeport that are inside and northwest of a straight line drawn from reference point 53509010 to reference point 54489052. (NTS 2 E/10).



Contaminated Fisheries Closed Areas - Eastern

Harbour Grace, Conception Bay (Eastern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

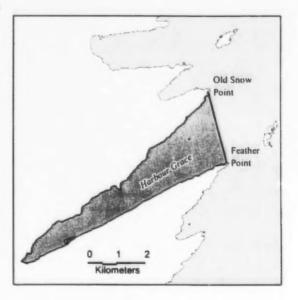
Estimated Size: 9.3 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Harbour Grace that are inside a straight line drawn across the mouth of the harbour from reference point 37008740 (Old Snow Point) to reference point 37588487 (Feather Point). (NTS 1 N/11).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



North Arm, Holyrood, Conception Bay (Eastern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

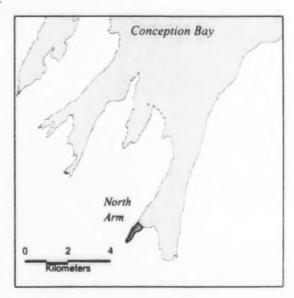
Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.2 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of North Arm that are inside of a straight line drawn across the arm from reference point 38005155 to reference point 37705180. (NTS 1 N/6).



Aquaforte Harbour (Eastern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1995.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

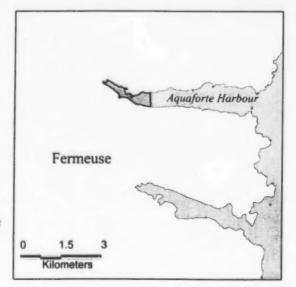
Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.5 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters at the community of Aquaforte that are inside of a straight line drawn across the harbour from reference point 51500705 to reference point 51500760. (NTS 1 N/2).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Trepassey Harbour (Eastern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1994.

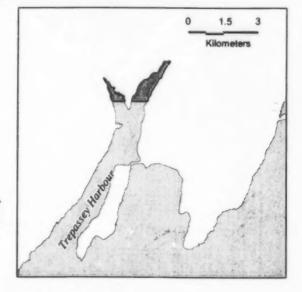
Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 4.8 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters at the town of Trepassey that are inside of a straight line drawn across the harbour from reference point 17807700 to reference point 17037700. (NTS 1 K/11).



Colinet Harbour & Pinchgut Tickle, St. Mary's Bay (Eastern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1994.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

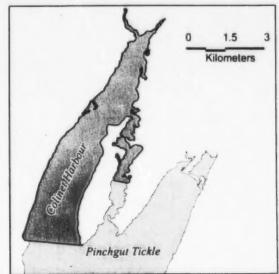
Estimated Size: 13.6 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Colinet Harbour and Pinchgut Tickle that are inside of a straight line drawn across Colinet Harbour from reference point 01602464 (St. John's Pond) to reference point 03642437 (Pinchgut



Point) and that are inside of a straight line drawn across Pinchgut Tickle from reference point 04952677 to reference point 05502664. (NTS 1 N/4).

Present Status: Closure still in place.

Trinity Harbour, Trinity Bay (Eastern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1994.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluses in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

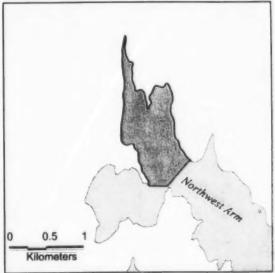
Estimated Size: 0.9 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Northwest Arm south of the community of Lockston that are inside of a straight line drawn from reference point 24456111 (Cap Point) to reference point 24706110 (Walter Point) and

thence to reference point 25006142. (NTS 2 C/6).



Bull Arm, Trinity Bay (Eastern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1994.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluses in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish
Inspection Act; Management of
Contaminated Fisheries Regulations
pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

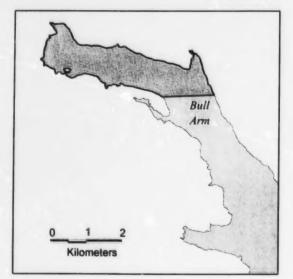
Estimated Size: 4.5 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters southeast of the community of Sunnyside that are inside of a straight line drawn across the arm from reference point 84600300 to reference point 83100300. (NTS 1 N/13).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Broad Lake, Trinity Bay (Eastern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1994.

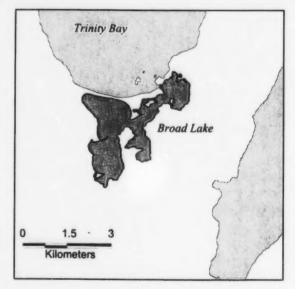
Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 4.9 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Broad Lake at the community of Bellevue that are inside of a straight line drawn across the entrance to Broad Lake from reference point 93807937 to reference point 93807947. (NTS 1 N/12).



Northwest Arm, Trinity Bay (Eastern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1994.

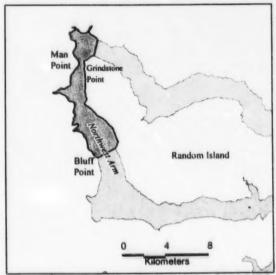
Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish
Inspection Act; Management of
Contaminated Fisheries Regulations
pursuant to the Fisheries Act.
Estimated Size: 22.4 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters that are north of a straight line drawn across the arm from reference point 81903467 (Bluff Point, south of Clarenville) to reference point 83583550 (southwest of Elliott's Cove, Random Island) and that



are west and south of a straight line drawn across the arm from reference point 81924405 (Grindstone Point, Random Island) to reference point 82344550 (east of Georges Brook). (NTS 2 C/4).

Present Status: Closure still in place.

Strong Tickle, Northwest Arm, Trinity Bay (Eastern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1994.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

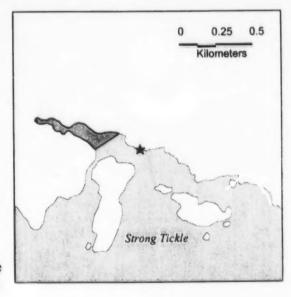
Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.03 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Strong Tickle east of the community of Hickman's Harbour, Random Island that are within 100 m of the waterfalls at reference point 98923079 and are inside of a straight line drawn across the tickle from reference point 98503080 to



reference point 98673090. (NTS 2 C/4). **Present Status**: Closure still in place.

Long Harbour, Smith Sound, Trinity Bay (Eastern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1994.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

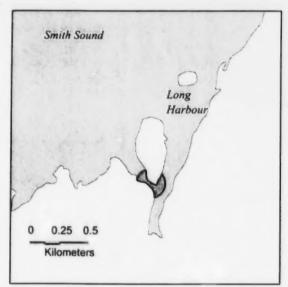
Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.
Estimated Size: 0.02 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Long Harbour that are within 125 m of the wharf at reference point 08553980. (NTS 2 C/4).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Warick Harbour, Smith Sound, Trinity Bay (Eastern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1994.

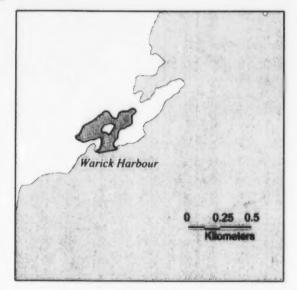
Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluses in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.07 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Warick Harbour southwest of Pope's Harbour inside of a straight line drawn across the harbour from reference point 07324146 to reference point 07464148. (NTS 2 C/4).



Goose Cove, Southwest Arm, Trinity Bay (Eastern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1996.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

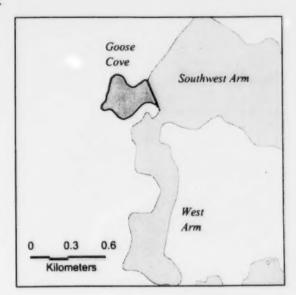
Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.09 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Goose Cove west of the community of Trinity that are inside of a straight line drawn across the cove from reference point 23735950 to reference point 23825927. (NTS 2 C/6).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



West Arm, Southwest Arm, Trinity Bay (Eastern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1996.

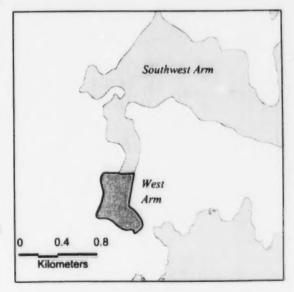
Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.2 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of West Arm southwest of the community of Trinity inside of a straight line drawn across from reference point 23725845 to reference point 23895845. (NTS 2 C/6).



Northwest Arm, Random Island (Eastern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1996.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

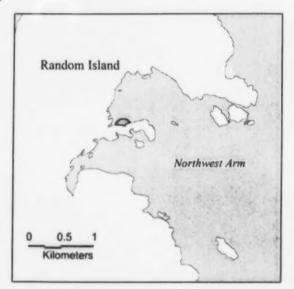
Estimated Size: 0.02 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Northwest Arm, north of Little Harbour, Random Island that are within 125 m of the reference point 10503855. (NTS 2 C/4).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Southwest Arm and Northwest Arm, Bonavista Bay (Eastern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1994.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

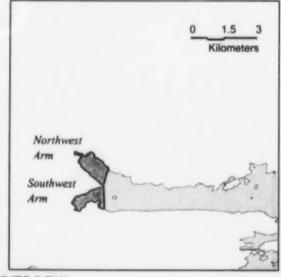
Estimated Size: 1.8 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluses is prohibited in the waters of Southwest Arm and Northwest Arm in the area of Wareham and Parsons Point inside of straight lines drawn across the mouths of the arms from reference point 90743300 to reference point 90743400

and thence to reference point 91003477. (NTS 2 F/4).



Northeast Arm, Random Island, Bonavista Bay (Eastern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1994.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 1.6 km².

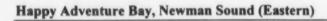
Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Northeast Arm at the community of Traytown that lie between a straight line drawn from reference point 81409457 to reference point 82309445 and a straight line drawn from reference point 82709450 to reference point 83509325.

82709450 to reference point 83509325. (NTS 2 C/12).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1991.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

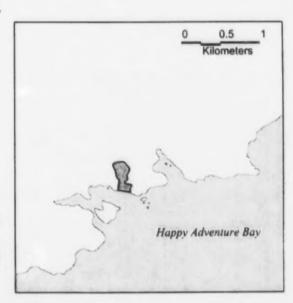
Applicable Legislation: Fish
Inspection Act; Management of
Contaminated Fisheries Regulations
pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.05 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Happy Adventure Bay, Newman Sound at the community of Happy Adventure inside and north of a straight line drawn across the mouth of the cove from reference point 96338997 to reference point 96538993. (NTS 2 C/12).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Northeast Arm

Kilometers

Freshwater Bay, Bonavista Bay (Eastern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1991.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 16.4 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Freshwater Bay at the town of Gambo inside of a straight line drawn from reference point 08201053 to reference point 08550680. (NTS 2 D/16).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Lockers Bay, Bonavista Bay (Eastern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1994.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

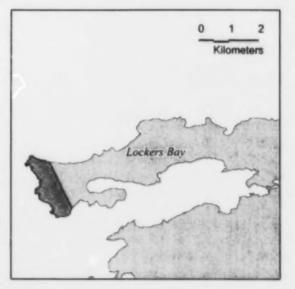
Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 1.3 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Lockers Bay northwest of the community of Dover, inside and west of a straight line drawn from reference point 80402069 to reference point 81101910. (NTS 2 C/13).



Pinchard's Bight, Bonavista Bay (Eastern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1994.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.7 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Pinchard's Bight, north of the town of Newtown, inside of a straight line drawn across the bight from reference point 16205425 to reference point 17155500. (NTS 2 F/4).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Newtown, Bonavista Bay (Eastern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1994.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluses in polluted waters.

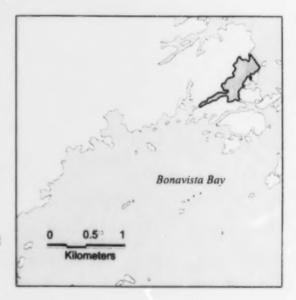
Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.2 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Bonavista Bay in the area of Newtown inside and to the south and west of a straight line drawn from reference point 17105350 to reference point 17205335. (NTS 2 F/4).



Freshwater Bay, Bonavista Bay (Eastern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1994.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

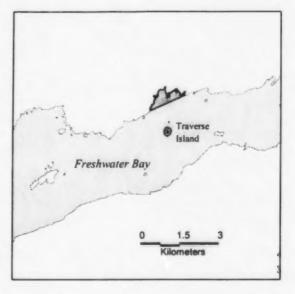
Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.7 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Freshwater Bay that are at the mouth of Traverse Brook inside of a straight line drawn from reference point 13581190 to reference point 14871254; and within 100 m of Traverse Island at reference point 14301110. (NTS 2 D/16).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Newman Sound, Bonavista Bay (Eastern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1994.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

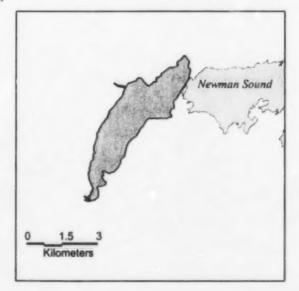
Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 8.6 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Newman Sound that are inside of a straight line drawn reference point 85228490 to reference point 84808432. (NTS 2 C/12).



Clode Sound, Bonavista Bay (Eastern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1994.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters. Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 40.8 km².

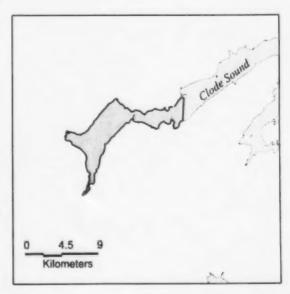
Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of

Clode Sound that are inside of a straight line drawn from reference point 21806798 to reference point 21776544.

(NTS 2 D/8).



Contaminated Fisheries Closed Areas - Southern

Northeast Arm, Placentia Bay (Southern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1991.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

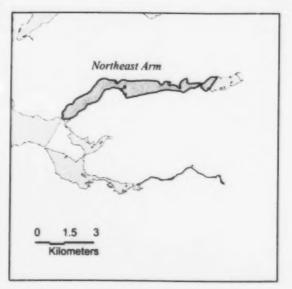
Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.
Estimated Size: 4.2 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Northeast Arm at the town of Placentia inside of a straight line drawn across the arm at Placentia Gut from reference point 75753700 to reference point 76153700. (NTS 1 N/5).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Bay de l'Eau, Placentia Bay (Southern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1991.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluses in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of

Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 5.9 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Bay de l'Eau, east of the community of Parker's Cove inside of straight lines drawn across the mouth of the bay from reference point 63654800 at Bay de l'Eau to reference point 63154895 at Boat Harbour Head. (NTS 1 M/7).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Little Bay, Mortier Bay, Placentia Bay (Southern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1991.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish
Inspection Act; Management of
Contaminated Fisheries Regulations
pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

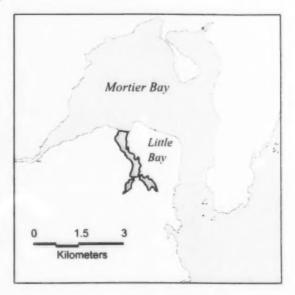
Estimated Size: 0.6 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Little Bay, east of the town of Marystown inside of a straight line drawn across the mouth of the bay from reference point 42752540 to reference point 43102535. (NTS 1 M/3).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Long Harbour, Placentia Bay (Southern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1991.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish
Inspection Act; Management of
Contaminated Fisheries Regulations
pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.6 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Long Harbour that are adjacent to the community of Mount Arlington Heights to the east of a straight line drawn from reference point 83655640 (Point of the Gut) to reference point 83535625 (on

Long Harbour

Crawley
Island

0 1 2

Kilometers

Crawley Island) and that are to the west of a straight line drawn from reference point 84605600 (on Crawley Island) to reference point 85555620 (Big Head). (NTS 1 N/5).

Burin Inlet, Placentia Bay (Southern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1991.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.
Estimated Size: 6.8 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Burin Inlet:

- Northwest of the town of Burin that are to the east and north of a straight line drawn from reference point 37701133 to reference point 36501445.
- West of the town of Burin that are south of a straight line drawn across the inlet from reference point 37301030 to reference point 37701035 and north of a straight line drawn across the entrance to the inlet from reference point 37570860 to reference point 37800835. (NTS 1 M/3).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1991.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 4.6 km².

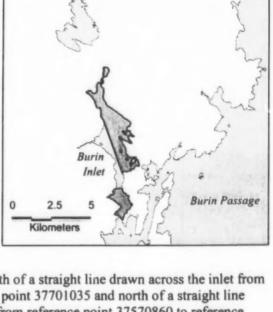
Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Burin Passage:

 East of the town of Burin that are inside and north of a straight line drawn across the southern entrance to the passage from reference point





39000745 (Neck Point) to reference point 39470709 (on Burin Island).

- Inside and west of a straight line drawn across Bull Gut from reference point 40651020 (on Burin Island) to reference point 40701028 (on Pardy Island).
- Inside and west of a straight line drawn from reference point 40951140 (on Pardy Island) to reference point 41231220 (Bras Point) and including Little Burin Harbour and Port au Bras. (NTS 1 M/3).

Present Status: Closure still in place.

Paradise Sound, Placentia Bay (Southern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1991.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluses in polluted waters. Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 4.7 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Paradise Sound adjacent to the community of Monkstown that are inside of a straight line drawn across the sound from reference point 91567185 to reference point 92127105. (NTS 1 M/9).



St. Croix Bay, Placentia Bay (Southern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1994.

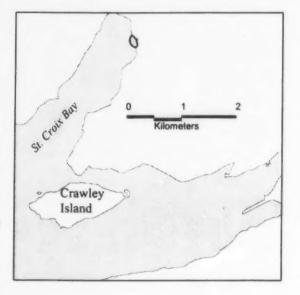
Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.
Estimated Size: 0.02 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of St. Croix Bay, northwest of the community of Mount Arlington Heights that are within 125 m of the mouth of a small stream at reference point 84805880. (NTS 1 N/5).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Great Bay de l'Eau, Fortune Bay (Southern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1992.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

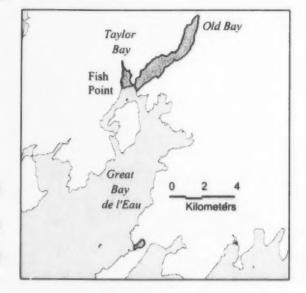
Estimated Size: 4.7 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluses is prohibited in the waters of

 Taylor Bay and Old Bay that are inside of a straight line drawn from reference point 02106610 (Fish Point) to reference point 02806630 and thence to reference point 03006590 (Bay Point).



 Coomb's Cove that are inside of astraight line drawn across the entrance to the cove from reference point 03005652 (Ball Point) to reference point 03005620. (NTS 1 M/12).

Northwest Arm, Fortune Bay (Southern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: Unknown.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluses in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish
Inspection Act; Management of
Contaminated Fisheries Regulations
pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

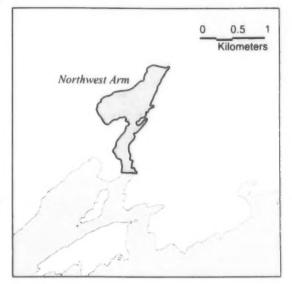
Estimated Size: 0.6 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Northwest Arm, Fortune Bay inside of a straight line drawn from reference point 51207418 to reference point 51387418. (NTS 1 M/10).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Boxey Harbour, Fortune Bay (Southern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1992.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 1.0 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Boxey Harbour, east of the community of Boxey inside of a straight line drawn across the mouth of the harbour from reference point 08325585 to reference point 09125553. (NTS 1 M/5).



North Bay, Belle Bay, Fortune Bay (Southern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1996.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 2.2 km².

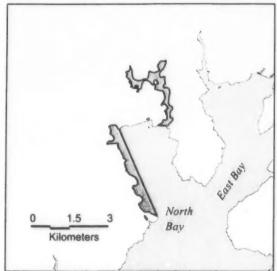
Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluses is prohibited in the waters of North Bay at the community of Pool's Cove inside of a straight line drawn from reference point 16758484 to reference point 18308150 and north of the community of Pool's Cove that are

inside of a straight line drawn from reference point 18208500 to reference point

18608500. (NTS 1 M/11).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Connaigre Barachois, Connaigre Bay (Southern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1992.

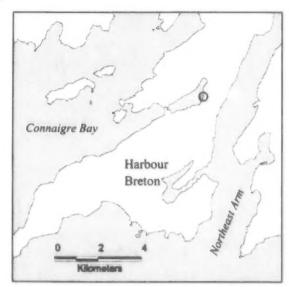
Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.1 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Connaigre Barachois, north of the town of Harbour Breton that are within 200 m of reference point 90186280 on shore on the east side of the barachois. (NTS 1 M/12).



Great Harbour Bight, Connaigre Bay (Southern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: Unknown.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.
Estimated Size: 0.6 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluses is prohibited in the waters of Great Harbour Bight that are inside a straight line from reference point 89376292 to reference point 89706244. (NTS 1 M/12).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



East Bay, Belle Bay, Fortune Bay (Southern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1992.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 5.9 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of East Bay, northeast of the community of Pool's Cove inside of a straight line drawn across from reference point 20748365 to reference point 22208475 and south of Southeast Bight that are

inside of a straight line drawn from reference point 22508345 to reference point 22538300. (NTS 1 M/11).



Little Barasway, The Canal and Indian Hole (Southern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1996.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluses in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 2.4 km².

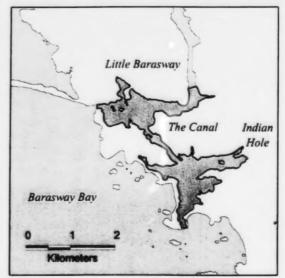
Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Little Barasway (First Arm and Aaron Arm), The Canal and Indian Hole west of the town of Burgeo that are inside of straight lines drawn from reference point 47287600 to reference point

47287610 and from reference point 49207330 to reference point 49307332. (NTS 11 P/12).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Little Bay, Hermitage Bay (Southern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1994.

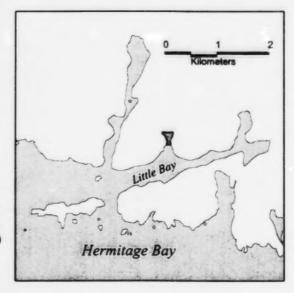
Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluses in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish
Inspection Act; Management of
Contaminated Fisheries Regulations
pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.03 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Little Bay that are inside and north of a straight line drawn across the mouth of the cove from reference point 72407520 to reference point 72487520. (NTS 11 P/9).



Big Barasway (Southern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1996

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

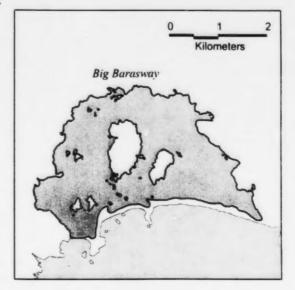
Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 7.1 km². Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluses is prohibited in the waters of Big Barasway, west of the town of Burgeo that are inside of a straight line drawn across from reference point 42977590 to reference point 43307590. (NTS 11 P/12).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Bay Le Moine (Southern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: Unknown.

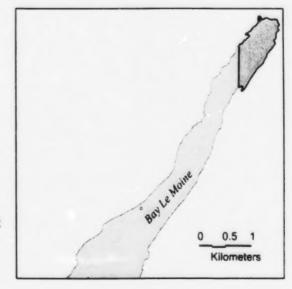
Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluscs in polluted waters.

Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

Estimated Size: 0.6 km². Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Bay Le Moine that are inside of a straight line drawn from reference point 79158078 to reference point 79127988. (NTS 11 O/10).



Mosquito Harbour (Southern)

Type: Contaminated Fisheries Closures.

Established: 1996.

Purpose: Protection from harvesting bivalve molluses in polluted waters. Applicable Legislation: Fish Inspection Act; Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

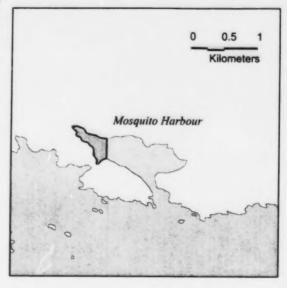
Estimated Size: 0.1 km².

Initiated by: DFO and Environment

Canada.

Restrictions: The harvest of bivalve molluscs is prohibited in the waters of Mosquito Harbour that are inside and west of a straight line drawn from reference point 81207213 to reference point 81207245. (NTS 11 P/11).

Present Status: Closure still in place.



Coastal Parks and Heritage Areas - Labrador

Pinware River (Labrador)

Type: Provincial Park. Established: 1974.

Purpose: To protect natural heritage and provide an opportunity for outdoor recreation.

Applicable Legislation: Provincial

Parks Act & Regulations. Estimated Size: 0.7 km².

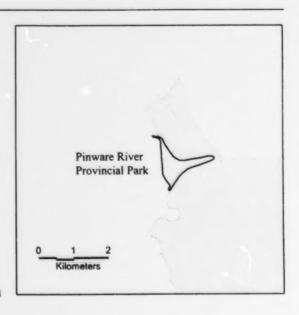
Initiated by: Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation-Parks and

Natural Areas Division.

Restrictions: Hunting is prohibited. Development and resource harvesting are also prohibited unless for park purposes. (51° 37′N, 56° 42′W).

Present Status: Park restrictions still in

place.



Coastal Parks and Heritage Areas - Western

J.T. Cheeseman (Western)

Type: Provincial Park. Established: 1960.

Purpose: To protect natural heritage and provide an opportunity for outdoor recreation. To protect nesting habitat of

the Piping Plover (Charadrius

melodus).

Applicable Legislation: Provincial

Parks Act & Regulations. Estimated Size: 2.2 km².

Initiated by: Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation-Parks and

Natural Areas Division.

Restrictions: Hunting is prohibited. Development and resource harvesting are also prohibited unless for park purposes. (47° 37′N, 59° 15′W).

Present Status: Park restrictions still in place.



Blow-Me-Down (Western)

Type: Provincial Park. Established: 1972.

Purpose: To protect natural heritage and provide an opportunity for outdoor

recreation.

Applicable Legislation: Provincial

Parks Act & Regulations. Estimated Size: 2.5 km².

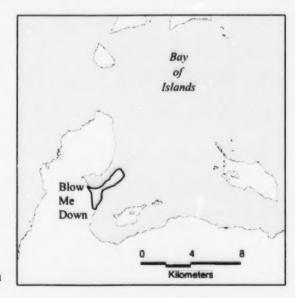
Initiated by: Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation-Parks and

Natural Areas Division.

Restrictions: Hunting is prohibited. Development and resource harvesting are also prohibited unless for park purposes. (49° 05′N, 58° 22′W).

Present Status: Park restrictions still in

place.



The Arches (Western)

Type: Provincial Park. Established: 1972.

Purpose: To protect natural heritage and provide an opportunity for outdoor recreation.

Applicable Legislation: Provincial

Parks Act & Regulations. Estimated Size: 0.2 km².

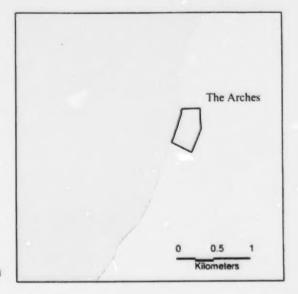
Initiated by: Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation-Parks and

Natural Areas Division.

Restrictions: Hunting is prohibited. Development and resource harvesting are also prohibited unless for park purposes. (50° 06′N, 57° 39′W).

Present Status: Park restrictions still in

place.



Port-au-Choix (Western)

Type: National Historic Park.

Established: 1974.

Purpose: Preserves Maritime Archaic Indian, Dorset and Groswater Paleoeskimo archaeological sites.

Applicable Legislation: National Historic Parks General Regulations (4) & (7), pursuant to the National Parks Act.

Estimated Size: 8.4 km².

Initiated by: Canadian Heritage-Parks

Canada.

Restrictions: Unless authorised it is illegal to: remove or destroy flora, fauna, and archaeological resources; and pollute, divert, obstruct or interfere Port au Choix

O 2 4

Kilometers

with watercourses. Protects shoreline down to high water mark. (50° 42'N, 57° 23'W).

L'Anse aux Meadows National Historic Site, Sacred Bay (Western)

Type: National Historic Site.

Established: Designated National

Historic Site in 1977.

Purpose: Protection of artifacts in waters surrounding L'Anse aux Meadows National Historic Site.

Meadows National Historic Site.

Applicable Legislation: National
Historic Parks Regulations (4) & (7)
pursuant to the National Parks Act.

Atlantic Fishery Regulations Schedule
31(31) pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

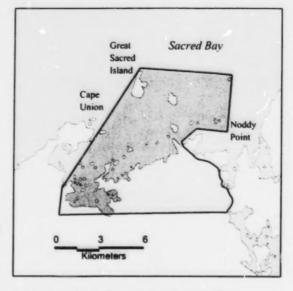
Estimated Size: 80.7 km².

Initiated by: Canadian Heritage-Parks Canada (L'Anse aux Meadows National Historic Site) and supported by local fishermen.

Restrictions: Unless authorised it is

illegal to: remove or destroy flora, fauna, and archaeological resources; and pollute, divert, obstruct or interfere with watercourses. The waters of Sacred Bay are closed to otter trawling year-round. (51° 36'N, 55° 33'W).

Present Status: Park restrictions still in place.



Gros Morne (Western)

Type: National Park. Established: 1973.

Purpose: To protect a portion of the Western Newfoundland Highlands

natural region.

Applicable Legislation: National

Parks Act.

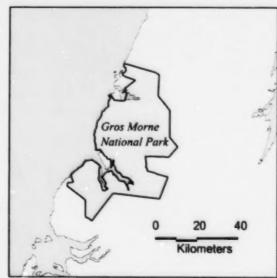
Estimated Size: 1870 km².

Initiated by: Canadian Heritage-Parks
Canada and Province of Newfoundland

and Labrador.

Restrictions: Unless authorised it is illegal to: remove or destroy flora, fauna, and archaeological resources; and pollute, divert, obstruct or interfere with watercourses. Protects shoreline

down to high water mark. (49° 38'N, 57° 46'W). Present Status: Park restrictions still in place.



Coastal Parks and Heritage Areas - Central

Dildo Run (Central)

Type: Provincial Park. Established: 1967.

Purpose: To protect natural heritage and provide an opportunity for outdoor

recreation.

Applicable Legislation: Provincial

Parks Act & Regulations. Estimated Size: 3.4 km².

Initiated by: Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation-Parks and

Natural Areas Division.

Restrictions: Hunting is prohibited. Development and resource harvesting are also prohibited unless for park purposes. (49° 32′N, 54° 43′W).

Present Status: Park restrictions still in

place.



Deadman's Bay (Central)

Type: Provincial Park. Established: 1972.

Purpose: To protect natural heritage and provide an opportunity for outdoor recreation.

Applicable Legislation: Provincial

Parks Act & Regulations. Estimated Size: 0.7 km².

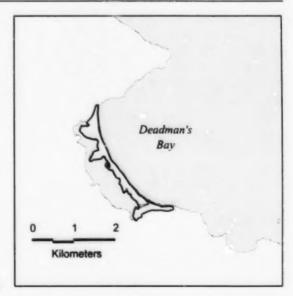
Initiated by: Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation-Parks and

Natural Areas Division.

Restrictions: Hunting is prohibited. Development and resource harvesting are also prohibited unless for park purposes. (49° 20'N, 53° 41'W).

Present Status: Park restrictions still in

place.



Coastal Parks and Heritage Areas - Eastern

Chance Cove (Eastern)

Type: Provincial Park. Established: 1974.

Purpose: To protect natural heritage and provide an opportunity for outdoor

recreation.

Applicable Legislation: Provincial

Parks Act & Regulations. Estimated Size: 21.9 km².

Initiated by: Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation-Parks and

Natural Areas Division.

Restrictions: Hunting is prohibited. Development and resource harvesting are also prohibited unless for park purposes. (46° 46′N, 53° 01′W).

Present Status: Park restrictions still in

place.



La Manche (Eastern)

Type: Provincial Park. Established: 1966.

Purpose: To protect natural heritage and provide an opportunity for outdoor

recreation.

Applicable Legislation: Provincial

Parks Act & Regulations. Estimated Size: 14.2 km².

Initiated by: Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation-Parks and

Natural Areas Division.

Restrictions: Hunting is prohibited. Development and resource harvesting are also prohibited unless for park purposes. (47° 10'N, 52° 53'W).

Present Status: Park restrictions still in

place.



Dungeon Provincial Park (Eastern)

Type: Provincial Park. Established: 1980.

Purpose: To protect natural heritage and provide an opportunity for outdoor

recreation.

Applicable Legislation: Provincial

Parks Act & Regulations. Estimated Size: 0.02 km².

Initiated by: Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation-Parks and

Natural Areas Division.

Restrictions: Hunting is prohibited. Development and resource harvesting are also prohibited unless for park purposes. (48° 40′N, 53° 05′W).

Present Status: Park restrictions still in

place.



Signal Hill (Eastern)

Type: National Historic Site.

Established: 1958.

Purpose: To protect the Signal Hill

historic site and buildings.

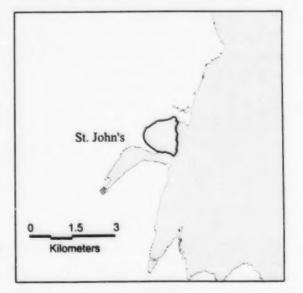
Applicable Legislation: National Historic Parks General Regulations pursuant to the National Parks Act.

Estimated Size: 1.1 km².

Initiated by: Canadian Heritage-Parks

Canada.

Restrictions: Unless authorised it is illegal to: remove or destroy flora, fauna, and archaeological resources; and pollute, divert, obstruct or interfere with watercourses. Protects shoreline down to high water mark. (47° 34'N, 52° 41'W).



Cape Spear (Eastern)

Type: National Historic Site.

Established: 1983.

Purpose: To protect historic resources.

Applicable Legislation: National Historic Parks General Regulations pursuant to the *National Parks Act*.

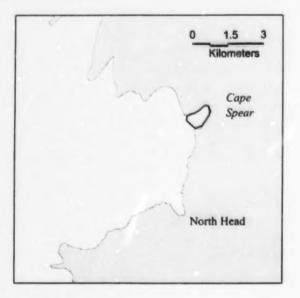
Estimated Size: 0.6 km².

Initiated by: Canadian Heritage-Parks

Canada.

Restrictions: Unless authorised it is illegal to: remove or destroy flora, fauna, and archaeological resources; and pollute, divert, obstruct or interfere with watercourses. Protects shoreline down to high water mark. (47° 31'N, 52° 37'W).

Present Status: Park restrictions still in place.



Terra Nova (Eastern)

Type: National Park. Established: 1957.

Purpose: To protect a portion of the Eastern Newfoundland Atlantic Natural

Region.

Applicable Legislation: National

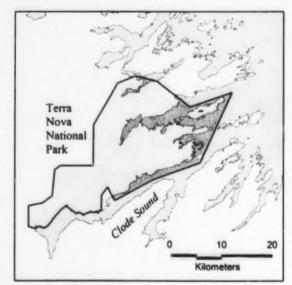
Parks Act.

Estimated Size: 511.7 km².

Initiated by: Canadian Heritage-Parks

Canada.

Restrictions: No development is permitted along the 165 km of coastline of Terra Nova National Park that is shoreward of the mean low water mark. (48° 31'N, 53° 56'W).



Coastal Parks and Heritage Areas - Southern

Frenchman's Cove (Southern)

Type: Provincial Park.

Established: 1967.

Purpose: To protect natural heritage and provide an opportunity for outdoor

recreation.

Applicable Legislation: Provincial

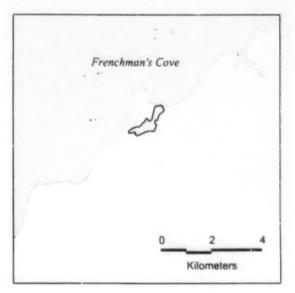
Parks Act & Regulations. Estimated Size: 0.5 km².

Initiated by: Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation-Parks and

Natural Areas Division.

Restrictions: Hunting is prohibited. Development and resource harvesting are also prohibited unless for park purposes. (47° 12′N, 55° 24′W).

Present Status: Park restrictions still in place.



Gooseberry Cove (Southern)

Type: Provincial Park.

Established: 1972.

Purpose: To protect natural heritage and provide an opportunity for outdoor

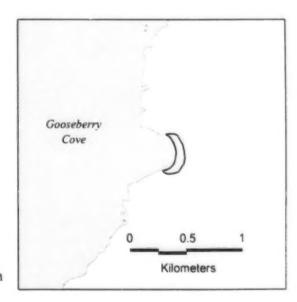
Applicable Legislation: Provincial

Parks Act & Regulations. Estimated Size: 0.03 km².

Initiated by: Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation-Parks and

Natural Areas Division.

Restrictions: Hunting is prohibited. Development and resource harvesting are also prohibited unless for park purposes. (47° 04′N, 54° 05′W).



Sandbanks (Southern)

Type: Provincial Park. Established: 1973.

Purpose: To protect natural heritage and provide an opportunity for outdoor recreation.

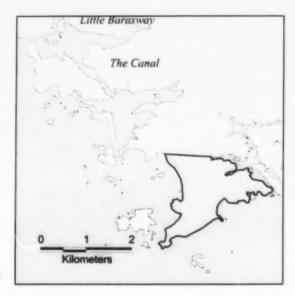
Applicable Legislation: Provincial

Parks Act & Regulations. Estimated Size: 2.3 km².

Initiated by: Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation-Parks and

Natural Areas Division.

Restrictions: Hunting is prohibited. Development and resource harvesting are also prohibited unless for park purposes. (47° 36′N, 57° 38′W).



Wildlife Areas - Labrador

Gannet Islands, off Cartwright (Labrador)

Type: Ecological Reserve; Sensitive Wildlife Area; International Biological Program Special Site.

Established: In 1967 Wildlife Reserve; 1983 Ecological Reserve.

Purpose: Protection of Eider ducks (Somateria mollissima), Razorbills (Alca torda), Common Murres (Uria aalga) and Atlantic Puffins (Fratercula arctica) and their habitats.

Applicable Legislation: Wilderness and Ecological Reserves Act, Schedule (e).

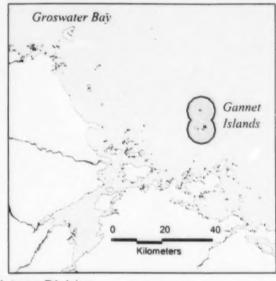
Estimated Size: 166.4 km² (including the 0.2 km² islands).

Initiated by: Department of Tourism,

Culture and Recreation-Parks and Natural Areas Division.

Restrictions: Visitor access is not permitted in this reserve. (53° 58'N, 56° 32'W).

Present Status: Reserve still in place.



Wildlife Areas - Western

Grand Codroy Estuary (Western)

Type: RAMSAR Site.

Established: Started 1974, designated

as RAMSAR site in 1987.

Purpose: To protect this international recognised coastal estuary and one of the province's most important

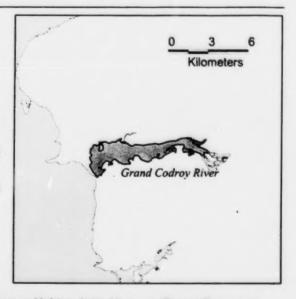
migratory bird wetlands.

Applicable Legislation: Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat (1971), also known as RAMSAR, Provincial Order-in-Council under Provincial Wildlife Act.

Estimated Size: 9.8 km².

Initiated by: Ramsar Convention and

Environment Canada-CWS



administered under the jurisdiction of Eastern Habitat Joint Venture (Forest Resources and Agrifoods-Inland Fish and Wildlife Division) and National Conservancy Canada. Restrictions: Provincial 'no hunt' zone. Hunting prohibited in 925 ha intertidal river estuary and sand bars by regulation of the *Provincial Wildlife Act*. Restricted area bounded by a line beginning at the western abutment of the bridge crossing Ryan's Brook at O'Regans; then following Route 406 in an easterly direction to its intersection with MacKennan Road; then following MacKennan Road and the western boundary of the Codroy community pasture in a southeasterly direction to the Grand Codroy River, and continuing in a southeasterly direction across the Grand Codroy River to Tom Doyles Road; then following Tom Doyles Road in a southwesterly direction to Route 406; then following Route 406 in a generally westerly direction to the gut of the Grand Codroy River; then crossing the gut in a straight line and following the Sandbar Road to Millville and the intersection of Route 406; and then following Route 406 in a generally easterly direction to the point of commencement. (47° 50'N, 59° 18'W).

Present Status: Land is being acquired by the National Conservancy of Canada for the Eastern Habitat Joint Venture. A total of 2224 ha has been secured through land acquisitions and stewardship agreements. RAMSAR restrictions still in place.

Table Point Ecological Reserve (Western)

Type: Fossil Ecological Reserve.

Established: 1990.

Purpose: To protect unique fossils.

Applicable Legislation: Fossil

Ecological Reserve Regulations

pursuant to the Wilderness and

Ecological Reserves Act.

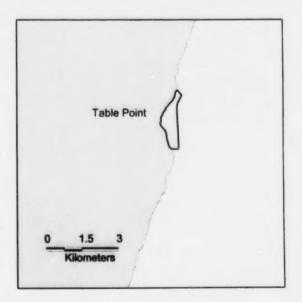
Estimated Size: 1.1 km².

Initiated by: Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation-Parks and

Natural Areas Division.

Restrictions: Building restrictions; protection of homes, dens, and nests of wildlife; protection against egging; no mining, quarrying, or removal of rocks and sand permitted; no obstructions permitted in waterbodies with the area. (50° 21′N, 57° 32′W).

Present Status: Reserve still in place.



Watts Point Ecological Reserve (Western)

Type: Botanical Ecological Reserve.

Established: 1990.

Purpose: To protect unique vegetation.

Applicable Legislation: Botanical Ecological Reserve Regulations pursuant to Wilderness and Ecological

Reserves Act.

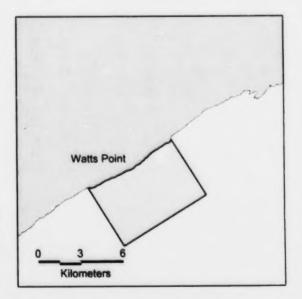
Estimated Size: 30.6 km².

Initiated by: Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation-Parks and

Natural Areas Division.

Restrictions: Building restrictions; protection of homes, dens, and nests of wildlife; protection against egging; no mining, quarrying, or removal of rocks and sand permitted; no obstructions permitted in waterbodies with the area. (51° 27'N, 56° 21'W).

Present Status: Reserve still in place.



Wildlife Areas - Central

Hare Bay Islands, White Bay North (Central)

Type: Ecological Reserve.

Established: In 1964 Wildlife Reserve;

1983 Ecological Reserve.

Purpose: To protect the Eider duck colony and habitat and to aid in increasing population. Protection of Ordovician fossils.

Applicable Legislation: Wilderness and Ecological Reserves Act, Schedule

Estimated Size: 260.4 km² (including

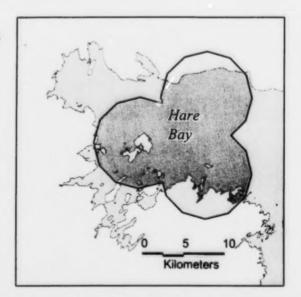
the 4.4 km² islands).

Initiated by: Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation-Parks and Natural Areas Division and Environment Canada-CWS.

Restrictions: Hunting, snaring and

shooting are prohibited within 3 nautical miles of the islands at Spring Island (51° 14'N, 55° 50'W), Brent Island (51° 16'N, 55° 57'W), Duck Island (51° 19'N, 55° 50'W).

Present Status: Approximately 3,000 Eiders have been released into the area. Reserve is still in place.



Ile aux Canes (Green Island) off the Grey Islands (Central)

Type: Migratory Bird Sanctuary.

Established: 1991.

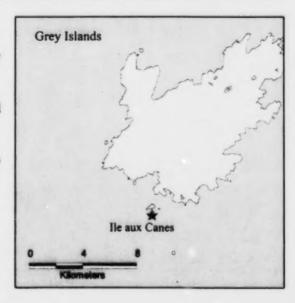
Purpose: Seek to conserve the diversity of migratory birds, especially Eider ducks, by controlling human activities within important areas that are managed to protect birds (Zurbrigg 1996).

Applicable Legislation: Migratory Bird Sanctuary Regulations, pursuant to the Migratory Birds Convention Act.

Estimated Size: 1.5 km².

Initiated by: Environment Canada-

Restrictions: Seabird hunting and any other activities which may be harmful to the habitat and nesting sites of



migratory birds are prohibited in 150 ha shallow coastal water sanctuary. (50° 41'N, 55° 36'W).

Present Status: Sanctuary still in place.

Shepherd Island, off the Grey Islands (Central)

Type: Migratory Bird Sanctuary.

Established: 1991.

Purpose: Seek to conserve the diversity of migratory birds, especially eider ducks, by controlling human activities within important areas that are managed to protect birds (Zurbrigg 1996).

Applicable Legislation: Migratory Bird Sanctuary Regulations, pursuant to the Migratory Birds Convention Act.

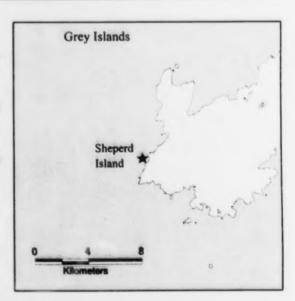
Estimated Size: 0.03 km².

Initiated by: Environment Canada-CWS.

Restrictions: Seabird hunting and any other activities which may be harmful to the habitat and nesting sites of migratory birds are prohibited in 16 ha

shallow coastal water sanctuary. (50° 43'N, 55° 39'W).

Present Status: Sanctuary still in place.



Carmanville (Middle Arm) Waterfowl Sanctuary (Central)

Type: Provincial No-Hunt Zone.

Established: 1990.

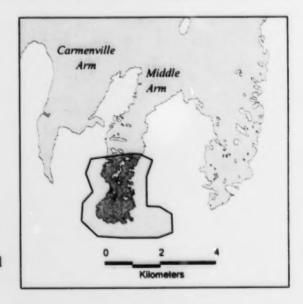
Purpose: Protection of Canada Geese (Branta canadensis), Black Ducks (Anas rupripes), Greenwing Teals (Anas crecca), and Bluewing Teals (Anas discors).

Applicable Legislation: Provincial Wildlife Act.

Estimated Size: 2.3 km².

Initiated by: Forest Resources and Agrifoods-Inland Fish and Wildlife Division.

Restrictions: Closed to hunting and shooting waterfowl. Restricted area (all measurements refer to UTM grid zone



- 21) bounded by a line commencing at a point UTM co-ordinated 5 474 400 m north and 700 200 m east:
- Then following a straight line for a distance of 400 m to UTM co-ordinates 5 474 400 m north and 700 525 m east;
- Then following a straight line for a distance of 450 m to UTM co-ordinates 5 474 200 m north and 701 000 m east:
- Then following a straight line for a distance of 600 m to UTM co-ordinates 5 473 600 m north and 700 800 m east;
- Then following a straight line for a distance of 1,100 m to UTM co-ordinates 5 472 550 m north and 700 850 m east;
- Then following a straight line for a distance of 500 m to UTM co-ordinates 5 472 550 m north and 701 300 m east;
- Then following a straight line for a distance of 600 m to UTM co-ordinates 5 472 300 m north and 701 750 m east:
- Then following a straight line for a distance of 600 m to UTM co-ordinates 5 471 650 m north and 701 800 m east:
- Then following a straight line for a distance of 500 m to UTM co-ordinates 5 471 450 m north and 701 300 m east;
- Then following a straight line for a distance of 1,200 m to UTM co-ordinates 5 471 400 m north and 700 000 m east;
- Then following a straight line for a distance of 900 m to UTM co-ordinates 5 471 425 m north and 699 100 m east;
- Then following a straight line for a distance of 800 m to UTM co-ordinates 5 471 950 m north and 698 500 m east;
- Then following a straight line for a distance of 675 m to UTM co-ordinates 5 472 600 m north and 698 525 m east:
- Then following a straight line for a distance of 600 m to UTM co-ordinates 5 473 000 m north and 698 875 m east;
- Then following a straight line for a distance of 750 m to UTM co-ordinates 5 473 650 m north and 698 600 m east;
- Then following a straight line for a distance of 575 m to UTM co-ordinates 5 474 175 m north and 698 775 m east;
- Then following a straight line for a distance of 1,400 m to the point of commencement.
 Present Status: Hunting closure still in place.

Funk Island Seabird Ecological Reserve (Central)

Type: Ecological Reserve; International Biological Program Special Site.

Established: In 1964 Wildlife Reserve; 1983 Ecological Reserve.

Purpose: Protection of Northern Gannets (Sula bassanus) and Common Murres.

Applicable Legislation: Wilderness and Ecological Reserves Act, Schedule (c).

Estimated Size: 92.6 km² (includes the 0.2 km² land area).

Initiated by: Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation-Parks and Natural Areas Division.

Restrictions: The area within 3 nautical miles of Funk Island at 49° 46′N, 53° 11′W is closed to hunting by regulation

Funk Island

O 3 6

Kilometers

of the Wilderness and Ecological Reserves Act. Access to island is restricted.

Present Status: Reserve still in place.

Wildlife Areas - Eastern

Newman Sound (Eastern)

Type: Migratory Bird Sanctuary.

Established: 1967.

Purpose: Seek to conserve the diversity of migratory birds by controlling human activities within important areas that are managed to protect birds (Zurbrigg, 1996).

Applicable Legislation: Migratory Bird Sanctuary Regulations, pursuant to the Migratory Bird Convention Act.

Estimated Size: 8.6 km².

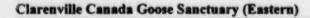
Initiated by: Environment Canada-

CWS.

Restrictions: Seabird hunting and any other activities which may be harmful to the habitat and nesting sites of migratory birds are prohibited in 870 ha shallow tidal embayments which

shallow tidal embayments which includes that area shoreward of a straight line connecting the narrows entering Newman Sound. (48° 36'N, 53° 47'W).

Present Status: Sanctuary still in place.



Type: Provincial No Hunt Zone.

Established: Unknown.

Purpose: Protection of Canada Geese.

Applicable Legislation: Wildlife

Regulations, Hunting Prohibition Order,

1994.

Estimated Size: 7 km².

Initiated by: Forest Resources and Agrifoods-Inland Fish and Wildlife

Division.

Restrictions: Closed to shooting.
Restricted area bounded by a line commencing at the Random Island Causeway in Trinity Bay; then southwest 200° to a point approximately 800 m offshore from

Man Point

Grindstone
Head

O 2.5 5

Bluff
Random Island

Man Point; then south 164° to Bluff Point, then following the shoreline and including a

distance to 100 m inland from the highwater mark, to the point of commencement. (48° 10'N, 53° 57'W).

Present Status: Hunting closure still in place.

Baccalieu Island Ecological Reserve (Eastern)

Type: Ecological Reserve.

Established: 1995.

Purpose: Protection of Leach's Storm Petrel (Oceanodroma leucorhoa), Black-legged Kittiwakes (Rissa tridactyla), Northern Gannets, Common Murres and Atlantic Puffins and their habitats (Government of Newfoundland and Labrador 1995a).

Applicable Legislation: Wilderness and Ecological Reserves Act.

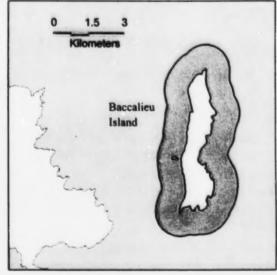
Estimated Size: 17.5 km².

Initiated by: Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation-Parks and Natural Areas Division.

Restrictions:

- Seabird hunting is prohibited;
 require permit to go ashore/land near sensitive areas between April 1 to October 30.
- · No restrictions on commercial fishing activities.
- Recreational Fishing Activities and Tour Boat Operators subject to:
 - ⇒ Motorised boats will not be permitted within 100 m of cliffs containing nesting birds during breeding season (April 1 to October 30) except for the designated landing sites at Ned Walsh's Cove and London Cove.
 - ⇒ Non-motorised boats will not be permitted within 20 m of cliffs containing nesting birds during breeding season (April 1 to October 30) except for the designated landing sites at Ned Walsh's Cove and London Cove.
 - ⇒ Noise levels, originating from either the boat or from the people on board will be kept below a level that causes disturbances to the birds. (48° 08'N, 52° 48'W).

Present Status: Reserve is still in place.



Cape St. Mary's Seabird Ecological Reserve (Eastern)

Type: Seabird Ecological Reserve, International Biological Program Special Site.

Established: In 1964 Wildlife Reserve;

1983 Ecological Reserve.

Purpose: Protection of Northern Gannet, Common Murres and Blacklegged Kittiwakes and their habitats.

Applicable Legislation: Wilderness and Ecological Reserves Act.

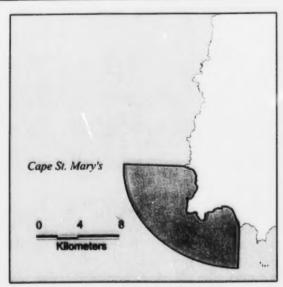
Estimated Size: 66.6 km² (includes the 10 km² land area).

Initiated by: Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation-Parks and Natural Areas Division.

Restrictions: Hunting, snaring and

shooting are prohibited within waters surrounding reserve. (46° 49'N, 54° 12'W).

Present Status: Reserve is still in place.



Witless Bay Islands (Gull, Green, Pee Pee and Great Islands) (Eastern)

Type: Seabird Ecological Reserve; International Biological Program Special Site.

Established: In 1964 Wildlife Reserve; 1983 Ecological Reserve.

Purpose: Protection of Atlantic Puffin, Leach's Storm Petrel, Common Murres and Black-legged Kittiwakes and habitats (Government of Newfoundland and Labrador 1995b).

Applicable Legislation: Wilderness and Ecological Reserves Act.

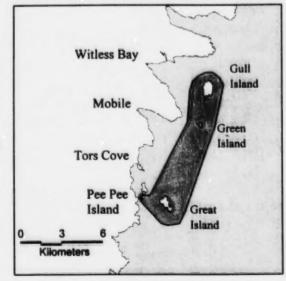
Estimated Size: 25 km² (includes the 1.4 km² islands).

Initiated by: Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation-Parks and

Natural Areas Division.

Restrictions: Hunting, snaring and shooting are prohibited. Within the reserve no person shall (unless authorised by permit):

 Operate a motorised boat within 20 m of Gull, Great and Pee Pee Island from April 1 to September 1 (with the exception of commercial fishers to the extent that it is



necessary for the proper conduct of this fishing activity).

- Operate an unmotorized boat within 15 m of Gull, Great and Pee Pee Island from April 1 to September 1.
- Operate a motorised boat within 100 m of Green Island from April 1 to September 1.
- Operate an unmotorised boat within 50 m of Green Island from April 1 to September
- Operate a dragger, tanker, freighter, barge or any vessel larger than 20 m.
- Operate a boat in a manner that disturbs wildlife or allows noise from the boat or persons on board to disturb wildlife.
- Operate or cause to be operated a tour boat or guiding enterprise within the reserve unless in possession of a permit issued under Section 3 of these regulations. (47° 13'N, 52° 48'W).

Present Status: Reserve is still in place.

Mistaken Point Ecological Reserve (Eastern)

Type: Fossil Ecological Reserve.

Established: 1987.

Purpose: To protect unique fossils (Government of Newfoundland and Labrador 1991).

Applicable Legislation: Fossil

Ecological Regulations pursuant to the Wilderness and Ecological Reserves Act.

Estimated Size: 3.3 km².

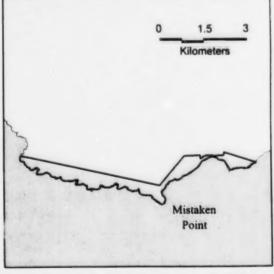
Initiated by: Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation-Parks and

Natural Areas Division.

Restrictions: Building restrictions; protection of homes, dens, and nests of wildlife; protection against egging; no mining, quarrying, or removal of rocks

and sand permitted; no obstructions permitted in water bodies within the area. (46° 38'N, 53° 12'W).

Present Status: Reserve still in place.



Wildlife Areas - Southern

Fortune Head Ecological Reserve (Southern)

Type: Fossil Ecological Reserve.

Established: 1992.

Purpose: To protect unique fossils.

Applicable Legislation: Fossil

Ecological Reserve Regulations
pursuant to the Wilderness and

Ecological Reserves Act. Estimated Size: 2.5 km².

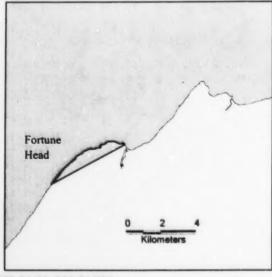
Initiated by: Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation-Parks and

Natural Areas Division.

Restrictions: Building restrictions; protection of homes, dens, and nests of wildlife; protection against egging; no mining, quarrying, or removal of rocks and sand permitted; no obstructions

permitted in water bodies with the area. (47° 04'N, 55° 51'W).

Present Status: Reserve still in place.



Wildlife Areas - Province-Wide

Wetland Stewardship Sites (Province-Wide)

Type: Eastern Habitat Joint Venture Stewardship Zones.

Established: 1991.

Purpose: To protect valuable wetlands within the boundaries of municipalities.

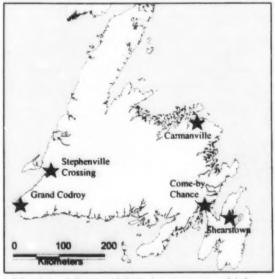
Applicable Legislation: North American Waterfowl Management Plan, Muncipalities Act, Provincial Wildlife Act.

Estimated Size: Not Applicable.
Initiated by: Eastern Habitat Joint
Venture, Forest Resources and
Agrifoods-Inland, Fish and Wildlife
Division, Environment Canada-CWS,
and Ducks Unlimited.

Restrictions: Five towns with

significant wetland habitat have agreed to a Municipal Stewardship Agreement, which ensures protection of the wetland habitat within their municipal boundaries. This is through changes in each town's Municipal Plan. As well, the towns have the option of requesting a No-Shoot area within their municipal boundaries, which is then enforced under the *Provincial Wildlife Act*.

Present Status: To date, five of the twelve proposed wetland stewardship sites are in coastal estuaries or bordering coastal areas. Restrictions still in place.



RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Table 1 summarises the geographical locations of various types of marine areas with special protection in Newfoundland and Labrador documented in this report. A summary of the maximum, minimum and average size of these areas is presented in Table 2 and an index of these areas in Appendix III.

Documentation of the location, size and intent of marine areas with special protection is seen as an important first step in developing a systematic planning approach to oceans conservation in Newfoundland and Labrador. Such information, in combination with data on the critical habitats of various fisheries resources, areas of high biodiversity and areas of high biological productivity, can be used in identification, development and implementation of Marine Protected Areas under the Oceans Act.

Table 1: Location of selected marine areas with special protection, Newfoundland & Labrador

		Geo	graphic Zo	nes			
Туре	Labrador	Western	Central	Eastern	Southern	Province -wide	Total
Fisheries Conservation Closed Areas	3	14	0	2	3	3	25
Fisheries Management Closed Areas	1	3	2	11	8	1	26
Contaminated Fisheries Closures	0	23	30	26	20	0	99
Coastal Parks and Heritage Areas	1	6	2	6	3	0	18
Wildlife Areas	1	3	5	6	1	5	21
TOTAL	6	49	39	51	35	9	189

Table 2: Size of selected marine areas with special protection, Newfoundland & Labrador¹

Туре	Total	Maximum (km²)	Minimum (km²)	Average Size (km²)
Fisheries Conservation Closed Areas	25	1,441,140	0.60	141,568.6
Fisheries Management Closed Areas	26	120,710	0.60	6633
Contaminated Fisheries Closures	97	68.3	0.01	4.5
Coastal Parks and Heritage Areas ²	18	1870	0.02	140.1
Wildlife Areas	16	260.4	0.03	43.5

¹ Includes only those areas that have an estimated size

² Includes both terrestrial and marine component

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors acknowledge the support, advice, and input from Department of Fisheries and Oceans' employees throughout the Newfoundland Region. Staff from DFO Offices in St. John's, Grand Falls-Windsor, Corner Brook and Happy Valley-Goose Bay gave freely of their time in compiling and reviewing the information contained in this report. In particular, the contribution of Gerard Neville, Wayne Waterman, Anne-Lis Mathisen, and Annette Rumbolt is noted. In DFO Regional Office, both Kevin Anderson and Michelle Roberge reviewed drafts of this publication and offered constructive comments.

Helen Griffiths and Charlene Coates reviewed numerous drafts of this document. Kirk Regular of Geographic Data Services Inc. provided final copies of many of the maps.

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APPENDIX I: List of personnel interviewed

Department of Fisheries and Oceans

Labrador Office

Mr. Ron Burton

Mr. Bill Brake

Ms. Annette Rumbolt

Mr. Joshua Burdett

Mr. Calvin Poole

Mr. James Holwell

Western Office

Mr. Al Pitcher

Mr. Lenius Fitzpatrick

Ms. Anne Lis-Mathisen

Mr. Donald Ball

Ms. Catherine Pender

Mr. Wilfred Hillier

Mr. Terry Quinton

Mr. Jerry Langdon

Central Office

Mr. Leon King

Mr. George Burke

Mr. Wayne Waterman

Eastern Office

Mr. Frank Walsh

Mr. Morley Knight

Mr. Gerard Neville

Southern Office

Mr. Randy Blundon

Mr. Lou Ryan

Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Centre - St. John's

Mr. Kevin Anderson

Mr. Jim Baird

Mr. Bill Brodie

Dr. Scott Campbell

Mr. Tom Curran

Ms. Wanda Garrett

Mr. Bruce Mayne

Mr. Conrad Powell

Mr. Roy Russell

Mr. Ben Whalen

BIO - Dartmouth

Dr. Don Gordon

Canadian Coast Guard

Mr. Dan Shea

Mr. Keith Kane

Department of Canadian Heritage

Mr. Ted Potter

Mr. David McCreery

Environment Canada

Mr. Keith Chaulk

Government of Newfoundland and Labrador

Department of Forest Resources and Agrifoods, (Inland Fish and Wildlife Division)

Mr. Derek Osbourne

Mr. Wayne Barney

Mr. Mike Cahill

Mr. Jerry Yetman

Ms. Heather Chaulk

Mr. Harry Martin

Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation

Mr. Douglas Ballam

Department of Development and Rural Renewal, (Zone 12 Board)

Mr. Lawrence Karasek

Fisheries Resource Conservation Council

Dr. Jon Lien

Mr. Trevor Taylor

Eastport Lobster Protection Committee

Mr. George Feltham

APPENDIX II: Salmon Rivers listed in Schedule I of Newfoundland Fisheries Regulations pursuant to the Fisheries Act.

- 1. Little Codroy River including Cooper's Brook, Southern Brook and Western Brook.
- Great Codroy River including Broom Brook, Ryan's Brook and Mullchingnic Brook, the North Branch of Great Codroy including Upper Brook, Lower Brook and Crooked Brook, and the South Branch of Great Codroy including Bullhouse Brook.
- 3. Highlands River and tributary streams.
- 4. Crabbe's River and tributary streams.
- 5. Barachois River and tributary streams.
- 6. Robinson's River and tributary streams
- 7. Fishel's Brook and tributary streams.
- 8. Flat Bay Brook and tributary streams.
- 9. Little Barachois Brook and tributary streams.
- 10. Southwest and Bottom Brooks and tributary streams.
- Harry's River including Spruce Brook, Little George's, Meadows Brook, Pinch Gut River, Stag Hill Brook and Gull Pond Brook.
- 12. Fox Island River and tributary streams.
- 13. Serpentine River and tributary streams.
- 14. Cook's Brook.
- 15. Humber River and tributary streams.
- 16. Hughes Brook.
- 17. Goose Arm River.
- 18. Trout River.
- 19. Lomond Main River (East Arm, Bonne Bay), including East Branch.
- 20. Deer Arm River.
- 21. Western Brook and tributary streams.
- 22. Parsons Pond River and tributary streams.
- 23. Portland Creek including Brian's Feeder.
- 24. Portland Creek Feeder and tributary streams.
- River of Ponds, including Kate's Feeder, Big Feeder Brook, Spring Tilt Brook (below Spring Tilt Pond), and Big Gulch Brook.
- 26. Little Brook Ponds and tributary streams.
- 27. East River, Hawke's Bay.
- 28. Torrent River and tributary streams.
- 29. Castor River including South West Feeder.
- 30. St. Genevieve River, Ten Mile Lake, Round Lake, and all tributaries flowing into Ten Mile Lake and Round Lake.
- 31. West River, St. Barbe.
- 32. East River, St. Barbe.
- 33. Big Brook, St. Barbe.
- 34. Watson's Brook, St. Barbe.
- 35. Parker River (West Brook), Pistolet Bay.
- 36. Bartlett's Brook and tributary streams, Pistolet Bay.

- 37. East River, Pistolet Bay. (37.1 Upper Brook, Milan Arm Pistolet Bay; 37.2 Pincent's Brook, Pistolet Bay).
- 38. Ariege or Salmon River including Southwest Brook and Rose's Brook, Hare Bay.
- 39. Western Brook, Hare Bay.
- 40. Northeast Brook and tributary streams, Canada Bay.
- 41. Northwest Brook, Canada Bay.
- 42. Western or Beaver Brook, Canada Bay.
- 43. Easter Brook, Canada Bay.
- 44. Cloud River, Canada Bay.
- 45. Soufflets River, Harbour Deep.
- 46. Little Harbour Deep.
- 47. Coney Arm River.
- 48. Sop's Arm River, including Main, Doucer's, Natlin's, Corner Brook and all tributary streams.
- 49. Hampden River.
- 50. Wild Cove Brook, White Bay.
- 51. Western Arm Brook, White Bay.
- 52. Middle Arm Brook, White Bay.
- 53. Southern Arm Brook, White Bay.
- 54. Baie Verte River and tributaries.
- 55. Woodstock River.
- 56. Burlington River.
- 57. Indian River (Hall's Bay) including Burnt Berry Brook below Falls, Davey's Brook and Black Brook from Indian Pond upstream to the Falls.
- 58. West River (Hall's Bay), including Rowsell's and Barney's Brooks.
- 59. South Brook (Hall's Bay) including tributary streams.
- 60. Tommy's Arm River and tributary streams.
- 61. Northwest Arm Brook.
- 62. Western Arm River.
- 63. Leamington River.
- 64. Peter's River, Bay of Exploits.
- 65. Northern Arm River, Bay of Exploits.
- 66. Charles Brook, Bay of Exploits.
- 67. Exploits River and tributary streams.
- 68. Rattling Brook downstream from the powerhouse.
- 69. Campbellton River and tributary streams including Neyles Brook, Indian Arm River and tributary streams.
- 70. Dog Bay Rivers including Southwest Brook and all tributary streams.
- 71. Gander River including Northwest and Southwest Gander and all tributary streams.
- 72. Ragged Harbour River and tributary streams.
- 73. Anchor Brook.
- 74. Deadman's Bay River and tributary streams.
- 75. Windmill Brook.

- 76. Northwest Brook, Indian Bay.
- 77. Indian Bay River and tributary streams.
- 78. North West Brook, Trinity, Bonavista Bay.
- 79. Traverse Brook and tributary streams.
- 80. Middle Brook including Square Pond Brook and Burnt Pond Brook.
- Gambo River and tributary streams, including Mint Brook, Narrows, Triton Brook, Riverhead Brook and Parsons Brook.
- 82. Northwest Brook, Alexander Bay.
- Terra Nova River and tributary streams, including Maccles Brook, George's Brook and Butts Brook.
- 84. Northwest Brook (Port Blandford) and tributary streams.
- 85. Southwest Brook (Port Blandford) and tributary streams.
- 86. Salmon Brook (Port Blandford) and tributary streams.
- 87. Salmon Cove River, Trinity Bay.
- 88. Trouty River, Trinity Bay.
- 89. Pope's Harbour River, Trinity Bay.
- 90. Shoal Harbour River, Trinity Bay and tributaries.
- 91. Deer Harbour River and tributary streams, Trinity Bay.
- 92. Bellevue River, Trinity Bay.
- 93. Salmon Cove River, Conception Bay.
- 94. North River, Conception Bay.
- 95. South River, Conception Bay.
- 96. North Arm River, Holyrood.
- 97. Renews River.
- 98. Biscay Bay River.
- 99. Northeast Brook, Trepassey.
- 100. Northwest Brook, Trepassey.
- 101. Peter's River.
- 102. Salmonier River, including Back River below the falls.
- 103. Colinet River including the north and east branches. (103.1 Rocky River and tributary streams.)
- 104. North Harbour River, St. Mary's Bay.
- 105. Little Salmonier River, St. Mary's Bay.
- 106. Big Barachois Brook, St. Mary's Bay.
- 107. Branch River, St. Mary's Bay.
- 108. Great Barasway.
- 109. Southeast River (Placentia) and tributary streams.
- 110. Northeast River, Placentia.
- 111. Come-by-Chance River.
- 112. North Harbour River, Placentia Bay.
- 113. Watson's Brook, Placentia Bay.
- 114. Black River, Placentia Bay, below the falls.
- 115. Piper's Hole River.

- 116. Cape Rodger River.
- 117. Nonsuch Brook.
- 118. Bay de l'Eau River.
- 119. Red Harbour River, Northeast and Northwest Branches and tributary streams.
- 120. Tides Brook, Mortier Bay including Main Brook and Shearstick Brook and tributary streams.
- 121. West Brook, Northwest Arm, Mortier Bay and tributary streams.
- 122. Salmonier River, Burin.
- 123. Little St. Lawrence River and tributary streams.
- 124. Lawn River and tributary streams.
- 125. Taylor's Bay River and tributary streams, Burin Peninsula.
- 126. Salmonier Lamaline River and tributary streams.
- 127. Piercey's Brook and tributaries.
- 128. Grand Bank Brook and tributary streams.
- 129. Garnish River, including Lower Garnish and Upper or Black River and tributary streams.
- 130. Long Harbour River and tributary streams, Fortune Bay.
- 131. Bay du Nord River, Fortune Bay.
- 132. Simmons Brook and tributary streams, Cinq Island Bay, Fortune Bay.
- 133. South West Brook and tributary streams, Cinq Island Bay, Fortune Bay.
- 134. Old Bay Brook, Bay de l'Eau.
- 135. Taylor's Bay Brook, Bay de l'Eau.
- 136. Conne River and tributary streams, including Bernard's and Twillick Brooks, Bay d'Espoir.
- 137. Long Reach Brook, East Bay.
- 138. Allan's Cove Brook, Facheau Bay.
- 139. Bottom Brook, Facheau Bay.
- 140. Hare Bay Rivers (Southwest Coast).
- 141. Grey River, including Salmon Brook.
- 142. White Bear River.
- 143. Bay de Lupe River.
- 144. King's Harbour River.
- 145. Grandy's River, including Top Pond Brook.
- 146. Cinq Cerf River.
- 147. La Poile River.
- 148. East Bay Brook, La Poile.
- 149. Farmer's Arm River.
- 150. Garia River, including North West Brook.
- 151. Burnt Island River.
- 152. Isle aux Morts River.
- 153. Grand Bay River.
- 154. North West Brook, Grand Bay.
- 155. Bear Cove River, including Billy's Pond Brook.
- 156. Forteau River, including First, Second and Third Lakes, Labrador.

- 157. Pinware River and tributary streams, including Trout River and Country Cat River, Labrador.
- 158. St. Mary's River, Labrador.
- 159. Shinney's River, Labrador.
- 160. Gilbert River, Labrador.
- 161. Hawke River, Labrador.
- 162. Reid's Pond River and Reid's Pond, Labrador.
- 163. Sand Hill River and tributary streams, Labrador.
- 164. Eagle River, Labrador.
- 165. Double Mer River and tributary streams, Labrador.
- 166. Tom Luscombe River and tributary streams, Labrador.
- 167. Michael's River, Labrador.
- 168. Little Bay River and tributary streams, Labrador.
- 169. Big River, Labrador.
- 170. Ujutok River and tributary streams, Labrador.
- 171. Adlatok River, Labrador.
- 172. Hunt River, Labrador.
- 173. Flowers River and tributary streams, Labrador.
- 174. L'Anse-au-Loup Brook, Southern Labrador.

APPENDIX III: Index of selected marine areas with special protection by geographic zone

TYPE	AREA	SIZE (km²)	PAGE
Fisheries Conservation	Fishing Area 2, Labrador Sea	210,338	6
Fisheries Conservation	Fishing Area 1, Labrador Sea	400,685	6
Fisheries Conservation	Eagle River Estuary	17.4	7
Fisheries Management	Labrador Coast	228.7	21
Provincial Park	Pinware River	0.7	89
riovinciai raik			
Ecological Reserve	Gannet Islands	166.4	

TYPE	AREA	SIZE (km²)	PAGE
Fisheries Conservation	St. John Bay	416.7	8
Fisheries Conservation	St. Genevieve Bay	17.2	8
Fisheries Conservation	St. Margaret's Bay	40.2	9
Fisheries Conservation	Pistolet Bay	75.7	9
Fisheries Conservation	Pistolet Bay	75.7	10
Fisheries Conservation	St. Paul's Inlet	30.3	10
Fisheries Conservation	St. George's Bay	8.3	11
Fisheries Conservation	Anchor Point Bay	0.6	11
Fisheries Conservation	Bay of Islands	207.8	12
Fisheries Conservation	Port au Port Bay	399.2	12
Fisheries Conservation	St. George's Bay	1609.1	13
Fisheries Conservation	Port au Port Bay	399.2	13
Fisheries Conservation	Bay of Islands	207.8	14
Fisheries Conservation	NAFO Fishing Area 3Pn	6801.9	14
Fisheries Management	NAFO Division 4R	4360	22
Fisheries Management	100 Fathorn Edge, 3PN	1158	22
Fisheries Management	NAFO Division 4R	680.6	23
Contaminated	South Arm, Bonne Bay	5.6	38
Contaminated	Norris Point, Bonne Bay	1.3	38
Contaminated	Eastern Arm, Bonne Bay	0.2	39
Contaminated	Hawkes Bay Harbour	12.3	39
Contaminated	Port Saunders Harbour	1.2	40
Contaminated	Milan Arm, Pistolet Bay	0.8	40
Contaminated	East Arm, Bonne Bay	0.07	41
Contaminated	South East Arm, East Arm, Bonne Bay	1.6	41
Contaminated	Lark Harbour, Bay of Islands	2.7	42
Contaminated	York Harbour, Bay of Islands	2.8	42
Contaminated	Cox's Cove, Middle Arm, Bay of Islands	0.8	43
Contaminated	Humber Arm, Bay of Islands	63	43
Contaminated	West Bay, Port au Port Bay	15.1	44
Contaminated	Picadilly Bay, West Bay, Port au Port Bay	1.0	44
Contaminated	Rothesay Bay, St. George's Bay	6.7	45
Contaminated	Two Guts Pond, East Bay, Port au Port Bay	0.6	45
Contaminated	St. George's River, St. George's Bay	23	46
Contaminated	Codroy Harbour	0.08	46
Contaminated	Grand Codroy River	9.8	47
Contaminated	Grandy Sound	0.3	47
Contaminated	Little Bay	0.02	48
Contaminated	Harbour Le Cou	0.2	48
Contaminated	Round Island	0.01	49

J.T. Cheeseman	2.2	90
Blow-Me-Down	2.5	90
The Arches	0.2	91
Port au Choix	8.4	91
L'Anse-aux-Meadows	80.7	92
Gros Morne	1870	92
Grand Codroy Estuary	9.8	100
Table Point	1.1	101
Watts Point	30.6	101
	Blow-Me-Down The Arches Port au Choix L'Anse-aux-Meadows Gros Morne Grand Codroy Estuary Table Point	Blow-Me-Down 2.5

TYPE	AREA	SIZE (km²)	PAGE
			-
Fisheries Management	Fogo-Twillingate	1456	24
Fisheries Management	Charles Arm, Notre Dame Bay	0.6	24
Contaminated	Ariege Bay, Hare Bay	5	[50
Contaminated	Chimney Bay, Canada Bay	18.9	50
Contaminated	Southwest Bay	0.5	51
Contaminated	Northwest Bay	0.01	51
Contaminated	Fleur de Lys Harbour, White Bay	0.5	52
Contaminated	Middle Arm, White Bay	2.8	52
Contaminated	Nippers Harbour, Notre Dame Bay	0.4	53
Contaminated	Stocking Harbour, Green Bay	0.04	53
Contaminated	Little Bay Arm, Notre Dame Bay	0.3	54
Contaminated	Southern Arm, Green Bay	0.06	54
Contaminated	Tommy's Arm	0.5	55
Contaminated	Sops Arm, Notre Dame Bay	0.3	55
Contaminated	Moorey Cove, Notre Dame Bay	N/A	56
Contaminated	Flatrock Tickle	0.03	56
	The state of the s	0.00	57
Contaminated	Pilley's Island Harbour, Notre Dame Bay	1.1	
Contaminated	Pilley's Tickle, Notre Dame Bay	0.2	57
Contaminated	Bumble Bee Cove, Pilley's Tickle	0.2	58
Contaminated	Great Triton Harbour, Notre Dame Bay	0.3	58
Contaminated	Locks Harbour, Seal Bay, Notre Dame Bay	0.04	59
Contaminated	Thwart Island, Bay of Exploits	0.07	59
Contaminated	Upper Gut Arm, New World Island, Notre Dame Bay	0.09	60
Contaminated	Burnt Arm, New World Island	0.01	60
Contaminated	Luke's Arm, Bay of Exploits	0.7	61
Contaminated	Pikes Arm, Notre Dame Bay	0.6	61
Contaminated	Bay of Exploits, Notre Dame Bay	68.3	62
Contaminated	Fortune Harbour, Notre Dame Bay	1.7	62
Contaminated	Goshens Arm, New World Island	0.1	63
Contaminated	Charles Arm, Notre Dame Bay	0.04	63
Contaminated	The Reach, Notre Dame Bay	0.3	64
Contaminated	Bridgeport Harbour, Notre Dame Bay	0.4	64
Provincial Park	Dildo Run	3.4	193
Provincial Park	Deadman's Bay	0.7	93
			1.0
Ecological Reserve	Hare Bay Islands, White Bay North	260.4	102
Migratory Bird Sanctuary	lle aux Canes, off the Grey Islands	1.5	102
Migratory Bird Sanctuary	Shepherd Island, Grey Islands	0.03	103
Waterfowl Sanctuary	Carmanville Waterfowl Sanctuary	2.3	103
Ecological Reserve	Funk Island	92.6	105

TYPE	OF SELECTED MARINE AREAS WITH SPECIAL PROTECT		1
Fisheries Conservation	Northern part of Grand Banks	SIZE (km²)	PAG
Fisheries Conservation	Eastport Lobster Management Area	350.4	15
	Eastport Booster Management Area	2.1	16
Fisheries Management	Cabot Island-Funk Island	16777.6	Tee
Fisheries Management	Renews	5722.5	25
Fisheries Management	St. Mary's Bay	2808.8 1052.7	26
Protected Fishing Area	Petty Harbour - Maddox Cove		27
Fisheries Management	Motion Bay	57.1 3.9	27
Fisheries Management	NAFO Division 3L	351.6	28
Fisheries Management	Fermeuse		28
Fisheries Management	Bonavista-St. John's	7.9	29
Fisheries Management	Bonavista	2515.3	29
Fisheries Management	Ragged Islands, Trinity Bay	120.7	30
Fisheries Management	Harbour Grace, Conception Bay	1.9	31
	Transour Grace, Conception Bay	2.9	32
Contaminated	Harbour Grace	10.2	Tee
Contaminated	North Arm, Holyrood, Conception Bay	9.3	65
Contaminated	Aquaforte Harbour	0.2	65
Contaminated	Trepassey Harbour	0.5	66
Contaminated	Colinet Harbour & Pinchgut Tickle, St. Mary's Bay	4.8	66
Contaminated	Trinity Harbour, Trinity Bay	13.6	67
Contaminated	Bull Arm, Trinity Bay	0.9	67
Contaminated	Broad Lake, Trinity Bay	4.5	68
Contaminated	Northwest Arm, Trinity Bay	4.9	68
Contaminated	Strong Tights NIW A. Tights	22.4	69
Contaminated	Strong Tickle, NW Arm, Trinity Bay	N/A	69
Contaminated	Strong Tickle, NW Arm, Trinity Bay	0.03	69
Contaminated	Long Harbour, Smith Sound, Trinity Bay	0.02	70
ontaminated	Warick Harbour, Smith Sound, Trinity Bay	0.07	70
Contaminated	Goose Cove, SW Arm, Trinity Bay	0.09	71
	West Arm, SW Arm, Trinity Bay	0.2	71
ontaminated	NW Arm, Random Island, Trinity Bay	0.02	72
ontaminated	SW Arm & NW Arm, Bonavista Bay	1.8	72
ontaminated	NE Arm, Bonavista Bay	1.6	73
ontaminated	Happy Adventure Bay, Newman Sound	0.05	73
ontaminated	Freshwater Bay, Bonavista Bay	16.4	74
ontaminated	Lockers Bay, Bonavista Bay	1.3	74
ontaminated	Pinchard's Bight, Bonavista Bay	0.7	75
ontaminated	Newtown, Bonavista Bay	0.2	75
ontaminated	Freshwater Bay, Bonavista Bay	0.7	76
ontaminated	Newman Sound, Bonavista Bay	8.6	76
Contaminated	Clode Sound, Bonavista Bay	40.8	77
rovincial Park	Chance Cove	21.9	94
rovincial Park	La Manche	14.2	94
rovincial Park	Dungeon	0.02	95
ational Historic Park	Signal Hill	1.1	95
ational Historic Park	Cape Spear	0.6	96
ational Park	Terra Nova	511.7	96
			1
ligratory Bird Sanctuary	Newman Sound, Bonavista Bay	8.6	106
rovincial No Hunt Zone	Clarenville Canada Goose Sanctuary	7	106
cological Reserve	Baccalieu Island	17.5	107
cological Reserve	Cape St. Mary's	66.6	108
cological Reserve	Witless Bay Islands	25	108
cological Reserve	Mistaken Point	3.3	109

TYPE	OF SELECTED MARINE AREAS WITH SPECIAL F	PROTECTION, SOUTHERN ZONI	
Fisheries Conservation	AREA	SIZE (km²)	PAGI
	NAFO Fishing Area 3Ps	81,890	17
Fisheries Conservation	Shag Rocks, Placentia Bay	1.2	17
Fisheries Conservation	Long Harbour, Placentia Bay	2	18
P. L			
Fisheries Management	Fortune Bay	180.1	33
Fisheries Management	Placentia Bay	6505.9	3.3
Fisheries Management	Placentia Bay	2351.9	34
Fisheries Management	Connaigre Bay	130.7	34
Fisheries Management	Fortune Bay	5881.5	35
Fisheries Management	Placentia Bay	4572.4	35
Fisheries Management	Fortune Bay	9683	36
Fisheries Management	Fortune Bay	1913.2	36
			30
Contaminated	Northeast Arm, Placentia Bay	4.2	178
Contaminated	Bay de l'Eau, Placentia Bay	5.9	78
Contaminated	Little Bay, Mortier Bay, Placentia Bay	0.6	79
ontaminated	Long Harbour, Placentia Bay	0.6	79
Contaminated	Burin Inlet, Placentia Bay	6.8	80
Contaminated	Burin Passage	4.6	80
Contaminated	Paradise Sound, Placentia Bay	4.7	81
ontaminated	St. Croix Bay, Placentia Bay	0.02	82
ontaminated	Great By de l'Eau, Fortune Bay	4.7	82
ontaminated	Northwest Arm, Fortune Bay	0.6	
ontaminated	Boxey Harbour, Fortune Bay	0.1	83
ontaminated	North Bay, Belle Bay, Fortune Bay	2.2	83
ontaminated	Connaigre Barachois, Connaigre Bay	0.1	84
ontaminated	Great Harbour Bight	0.6	84
ontaminated	East Bay, Belle Bay, Fortune Bay	5.9	85
ontaminated	Little Barasway, The Canal & Indian Hole	2.4	85
ontaminated	Little Bay, Hermitage Bay	0.03	86
ontaminated	Big Barasway	7.1	86
ontaminated	Bay Le Moine		87
ontaminated	Mosquito Harbour	0.6	87
	The second secon	0.1	88
ovincial Park	Frenchman's Cove	To a	
ovincial Park	Gooseberry Cove	0.5	97
ovincial Park	Sandbanks, Little Barasway	0.03	97
	Chile Dalasway	2.3	98
ological Reserve	Fortune Head		
	i ortane rieau	2.5	110

TITE	OF SELECTED MARINE AREAS WITH SPECIA AREA	SIZE (km²)	
Fisheries Conservation	Cod Moratorium	796,900	PAGE
Fisheries Conservation	NAFO Division 3K		19
Fisheries Conservation	Salmon Fishing Areas, 3-14	1,441,140	19
Fisheries Conservation	Scheduled Salmon Rivers	597,600	20
- tonservation	Scheduled Salmon Rivers	N/A	20
Fisheries Management	Atlantic Sea-coast		
	Atlantic Sea-coast	120,710	3.7
Wetland Stewardship Sites	Province-wide		
ore manuship sites	Province-wide	N/A	111